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VOL. XXV NO. 197 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 20, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

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Tagore's S. O. S. To Mahatma

SPEED UP SETTLEMENT OF HUNGER-STRIKE

SHANTINIKETAN, Aug. 19.

The deep concern felt by Dr. Rabindranath Tagore over the protracted hunger-strike of nearly 700 political prisoners in the Andamans and other centres found expression in a wire sent by him to Mahatma Gandhi urging him to do something for bringing about a speedy termination of the strike.—United Press.

HUNGER-STRIKE IN YERWADA

Bombay Conspiracy Case Convicts' Sympathy For Andaman Prisoners

POONA, Aug. 19.

It is understood that Messrs. Somnath Lahiri and Ikval Singh, convicts of the second Communist conspiracy case of Bombay, have gone on hunger-strike in Yerwada Central Prison for the last few days in sympathy with the Andaman hunger-strikers.

It is likely that the question of their hunger-strike be raised in the Bombay Assembly to-morrow by short notice.—United Press.

Bengal Students' Convention Demands Release Of Politicals And Detenus

CALCUTTA: August 19.

Resolutions protesting against the lathi charge by the Police on August 14, supporting the demands of the Andamans hunger-strikers, characterising their demands as just and legitimate, and urging the release of Political prisoners and Detenus were adopted among others by the Students' Convention held in the Town Hall to-night under the auspices of the Bengal Provincial Students' Federation.

A praesidium of seven students, including a girl, guided the deliberations. Elaborate Police arrangements were made in the prohibited area round about the Town Hall, but no procession was taken out and there was no incident.

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, in the course of a message to the Convention appealed to the students to give as much attention to social and economic aspects of life as to the immediate objective before them thereby equipping themselves for the future political life in a more thorough manner than their elders. Mr. Bose requested the students of Bengal to bear in mind the imperative need for discipline and non-violence in thought, word and deed and appealed to them not to allow themselves to be carried away by rash counsels.—A.P.

LEGISLATION TO STOP COW SLAUGHTER?

Maharashtra Scholars Talk With Congress Leaders

WARDHAGANJ, Aug. 19.

Nyayaratna Dhundiraj Shastri Vinod, a well-known scholar of Maharashtra and Chounde Maharaj had a long talk with Mahatma Gandhi this morning as regards cow slaughter in India. In the course of the talk Nyayaratna Dhundiraj Shastri Vinod urged the necessity of legislation against it.

Mahatmaji promised to consider the matter.

The Nyayaratna has also spoken, about the matter, to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Babu Rajendra Prasad, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and other members of the Congress Working Committee.

They all have assured him their earnest attention to the problem.—United Press.

Budget Discussion

Dr. Collaco's Novel Prohibition Theory

LIQUOR TO TODDY—TODDY TO LIME JUICE!

Labour Criticism Of Budget Misses Mark

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT).

POONA: August 19.

An interesting contribution to to-day's general Budget discussion in the Bombay Legislative Assembly was that of Mr. S. V. Parulekar, who drew a vivid pen-pic ture of the harrowing conditions of workers and peasants in the Presidency. But he failed to create much impression as the remarks were made in a lighter vein.

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala's speech, which usually evoked laughter, was somewhat serious to-day.

Mr. K. F. Nariman emphatically denied Mr. Jhabvala's assertion that Congressmen had accepted the economic steel-frame imposed on India by British Imperialism and Mr. Nariman wanted Mr. Jhabvala to wait and watch before he came to any conclusions.

Toddy, A Delicious Drink!

Dr. Collaco followed in the foot-steps of Dr. Alban D'Souza, who two years ago remarked that a peg of whisky was equal to an ounce of butter when he said that toddy was as delicious a drink as orange or lime juice. He felt confident that medical relief of the Presidency was safe in the hands of his old friend Dr. Gilder and that was why he restrained from criticising the Finance Minister's not saying anything about Medical Relief.

"People's Real Representatives"

Rao Bahadur Chitale was full of praise for the Congress Government and said that in his old age he was glad to see the real representatives of the people and of the oldest political organisation occupying the Treasury Benches.

About half a dozen other members from either side of the House also spoke and on the whole, to-day's debate was of a better quality and was conducted in a better order than yesterday.

In the Public Accounts Committee election the Congress Party put up seven candidates for 11 seats and all of them have been elected.

Mr. Deshpande (Congress) declared that the Congress Manifesto was engraved on the hearts of all Congress members and it had not been issued for election purposes only.

The Speaker announced that 16 nominations had been received for 11 seats on Public Accounts Committee. Voting by ballot took place. The speaker also announced that five persons were to be elected from the House to University Senate and nominations should reach the Assembly Office by 3 p.m. to-morrow.

Mr. K. F. Nariman attended the Assembly to-day and was seen talking to Messrs. Kher, Munshi and Latthe.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

General budget discussion was resumed in the Bombay Legislative Assembly this afternoon with the Speaker, the Hon. Mr. Mavlanker in the chair, after the election of 11 members of the Public Accounts Committee was over.

Mr. Allisa Nabisa Ilkal, a Muslim League Member from Bijapur referred to the relief given to the peasants and was of the opinion that the tiller of the soil got very little benefit out of the relief proposed, as the benefit would be reaped by others interested.

He also suggested that some measures ought to be taken towards effective prohibition.

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan from Bombay said that the Muslim community was irrevocably committed to prohibition. He paid tributes to the Congress Cabinet for what all they had tried to do in this Budget but wanted to point out some of the dark features in the Budget.

He agreed with Mr. Jamnadas Mehta that the Finance Member after condemning betting had performed somersault about taxing racing.

He hoped that the Finance Member would try not to touch that tainted source of revenue. He was not one of those who was against taxation. There should have been taxation and that should have fallen on the shoulders of the rich instead of leaving it on the shoulders of the poor who cannot bear them.

Referring to education he said that something more ought to have been done for education, if not, what was difference between White and Brown bureaucracy. So long Muslim education had been strangled and he hoped that more liberal grants would be made for education of Muslim children. There were serious misgivings in the minds of the public especially the working classes regarding the Government's attitude towards labour. Instead of long statments and communiques it would be better if something tangible was done for labour, if not suspicion of labour about intentions of ministry would remain.

Mr. Mirza Akhtar Hasan (Muslim League) from Bombay Seamen's constituency said that prohibition was one of the main planks of the Muslim League. He said

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 3.)

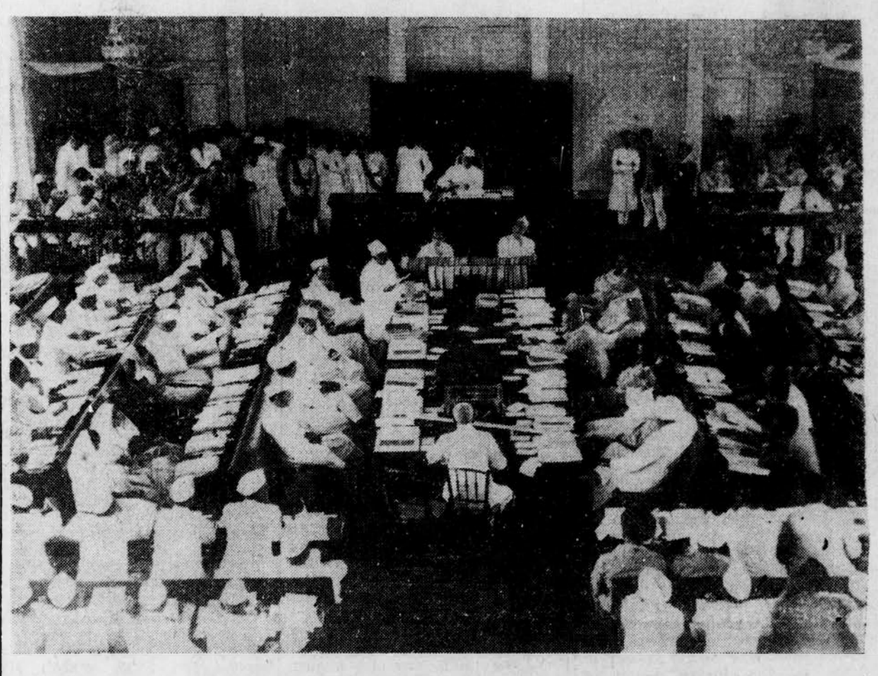
ADJOURNMENT ON PALESTINE

Bombay Governor Disallows Motion

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Aug. 19.

It is understood that Lord Brabourne, Governor of Bombay, has refused to give consent for the adjournment of the House sought to be moved by Mr. Mirza Akhtar Hasan, Muslim Leaguer to discuss the unjust recommendations of the Peel Commission, regarding the partition of Palestine.



Bombay Legislative Assembly in Session: The Hon. Mr. Lathe, Finance Minister reading his statement on the Budget.

Notice To British Warships

SUCCESSFUL CHINESE THRUST

Japanese Forces In Danger Of Being Split Into Two

LONDON, August 19.

To-day's messages from Shanghai indicate that the Japanese forces are in danger of being split into two, as a result of the successful Chinese thrust in the Eastern District of the International Settlement.

Here, the Chinese are little more than a mile from the water front at the entrance of the Soochow creek and is in the vicinity of Foreign consulates.

The Japanese are using tanks and armoured cars to defend their positions.

The success of the movement might lead to an incursion into the International settlement of both the belligerents.

Observers calculate that the Chinese had advanced four miles in two days. Meanwhile, the Chinese Foreign Office has requested the British and other authorities to remove warships from the harbour to five miles from the Japanese man-of-war, the nearest of which is opposite Shanghai itself, in order to avoid untoward incidents.

At the same time, Foreign Consular bodies have rejected the Japanese proposal to restrict river traffic between Shanghai and Woosung, where the Whangpoo joins the Yangtse.—Reuter.

BRITISH LINE OF ACTION

Claim Against Japanese

LONDON, Aug. 19.

The action that the British Government would take, if British buildings in Shanghai were seized, was made clear in London to-night.

Britain will demand compensation for the damage done, loss of rent, and damaged commercial interest (i.e.), business and prestige lost.

A strong protest has already been sent to Tokio, in respect of the British Brewery owned by Messrs. Jardine Mathesons; which the Japanese have taken over, and a claim for compensation for damage and rent has been made.

Other cases have been reported, such as the Japanese occupation from the ninth floor upwards of a British-owned skyscraper in Broadway Mansions, but no intimation of official British action, apart from the Brewery has been made.

An academic point to be cleared may arise in the case of a British buildings in Shanghai, if damaged by Japanese bombardment. It is not quite clear whether claim for compensation will be made to China (being on the Chinese soil) or to Japan.—Reuter.

INDEPENDENT ARAB STATE

Iraq Foreign Minister For Geneva To Support Arab Case

BAGHDAD, Aug. 19.

The new Foreign Minister, Seyyid Towfiq Assuwaidi will go to Geneva on September 8 to support the case of the Palestine Arabs against the partition scheme, and favour the creation of an Independent Arab State.

It is expected that the new Cabinet will continue its predecessors' policy regarding Palestine.—Reuter.

JAPANESE BOMBERS SHOT DOWN

NANKING, Aug. 19.

Two of the eight Japanese bombers flying hither to-day were shot down at Kwangteh, halfway between Hangchow and Nanking. The remainder reached here and dropped two bombs at a great height from the city's aerodrome, killing several villagers, after which the raiders left hurriedly with a squadron of Chinese pursuit 'planes after them.—Reuter.

FRANCE ACCEPTS BRITISH PLAN

Neutralising Shanghai Area

PARIS, Aug. 19.

France has accepted the British plan for neutralising Shanghai area.—Reuter.

Japanese Seize Chinese Merchants' Wharf

TOKIO, Aug. 19.

Japanese landing party this morning seized the eastern wharf of the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company at Shanghai as a reprisal to the scuttling of six Japanese steamers and other damage to Japanese property estimated by the owners at six million sterling.—Reuter.

"ESPIONAGE" TRIAL AGAIN

34 Alleged Terrorists And Trotskyists Executed

MOSCOW, Aug. 19.

Another 34 persons alleged to be spies and members of the Trotskyist "Terrorist" organisation have been executed at Irkutsk, according to the Eastern Siberian Pravda.

It is stated that the men were found guilty of carrying out the instructions of the Japanese Intelligence to discover military secrets.

The military could also found that they carried out wreckings of the Eastern Siberian Railway and plotted the assassination of Soviet leaders.—Reuter.

BAN ON "FRONTIER GANDHI" TO GO?

N. W. F. Assembly Committee Recommendations

ABBOTTABAD, Aug. 19.

Withdrawal of all notices under the Tranquillity Act including those on Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan and Mr. Inayatullah Mashriqui of Khaksar Movement removal of restrictions on political externees, and repeal of the Tranquillity Act are among the recommendations understood to have been made to the Frontier Government by the Assembly Committee for Home Affairs, constituted to ascertain the views of the members of the Legislative Assembly on important administrative questions before Government take final decisions.

The Committee held prolonged deliberations for more than six hours at the Town Hall yesterday, and is continuing to-day to dispose of the remaining items on the agenda. All the Ministerialists attended. Congressmen were absent.

An official communique is expected shortly.—A. P.

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan In New Delhi

NEW DELHI, Aug. 19.

Information has reached here that Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan with Doctor Choithram Gidwani is arriving here to-morrow morning from Wardha and will leave for Sindh the same night.—United Press.

"C. R." RETURNS TO MADRAS

MADRAS: August 19.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, Premier, returned to Madras this evening from Wardha.—A.P.

STOP PRESS

SEARCH FOR MISSING SOVIET AIRMEN

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.

Sir Hubert Wilkins, the explorer with four companions left Long Island sound 17-40 (B.S.T.) to-day for Toronto on the first stage of the flight for the search of the missing Soviet airmen led by Levanevsky.

Sir Hubert Wilkins is using the huge flying boat which the Soviet bought for the purpose.—Reuter.

BR. REFUGEES REACH HONGKONG

HONGKONG, Aug. 19.

All of the first batch of British women and children refugees from Shanghai were inoculated against cholera when they arrived here to-night by P. and O. "Rajputana."—Reuter.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the Sentinel at half anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No. (——) The Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

The Undersigned, an England-returned, moneyed and experienced businessman wishes to marry a suitable girl. Religion is Hindu, age 35 years. Has an ear for music, is all round sportsman. Comes from a good family of Lahore. Has no connection with first wife. Please apply with photos to Chaman Lal Beri, Mall View House, Mussoorie. (8886)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted thoroughly experienced Fitter with Railway experience for immediate appointment apply Asiatic Service Bureau, Ismail Building, 381, Hornby Road. (8925)

Wanted for a Newspaper, Experienced Journalist with comprehensive knowledge of Indian public questions, with ability to write easy and balanced style. Apply sharp to "Z," C/o "The Chronicle." (6041)

Wanted Lady Companion: Middle-aged, Hindu, without encumbrances for a young childless Rani, lately widowed. Must be virtuous, entertaining, tactful, devoted, sympathetic, cheerful, clean and well up in house-keeping and religion. Pay up to Rs. 40—50. All found. Apply with references and full particulars to Advt. Box No. 8922, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted immediately—A Lady Teacher, M.A., in Mathematics, competent to teach Mathematics to Intermediate Classes, preferably trained. Knowledge of Hindi essential. Pay according to qualifications. Apply to Prof. A. S. Sinha, M.A., L.T., Honorary Manager. Mahadevi Kanya Pathshala Intermediate College Dera Dun. (8914)

Wanted Kanarese or Marathi-knowing graduate—English Honours with Sanskrit on 50. If trained higher start. Time-scale maximum 125 with Provident Fund. Apply early. Gibb High School, Kumta. (8918)

Wanted—A hard-working qualified Lady Doctor for a Maternity Home in Calcutta. Pay according to qualifications upto Rs. 100 per month with free boarding and lodging. Apply to the undersigned and attach copies of testimonials Sister Saraswati, Secretary, Ramkrishna Medical Education Society 2B, Palit Street, Ballygunge, Calcutta. (8913)

56. FREE ADLETS FOR JOBLESS

Mohamed Khan Pathan, C/o Mir Mohamed, No. 20, Milkman Shop, Budloo Rangari Street, Sankli St., Byculla, Bombay, Now Unemployed, wishes to get a job as a Watchman. (147—35)

Vaijnath Jagannath Pandya, Room No. 32, House No. 81/83, Old Hanuman Lane, Bombay 2, Now Unemployed, wishes to serve in any office, Local or Upcountry. Studied upto Matric and knows typewriting. Willing to travel anywhere. Can work at Share Bazar also. (148—35)

D. S. Sharma, Kondaji Building, Lalbaug, Parel, Bombay, Now Unemployed, seeks situation as a sales Organiser or Manager with some Swadeshi Manufacturing concern. (150—42)

56. FREE ADLETS FOR JOBLESS

As announced from time to time we give below a few more Adlets received from Helpless Unemployed who find it beyond their pockets to pay for announcing their needs. Employers are requested to go through these free Adlets and see if they can be of any help to any of them? These Free Adlets are inserted with full name and address of the Unemployed. In spite of our requesting the applicants to send their applications without any instructions or conditions some of them have not observed these simple requests. If the undernoted Applicants wish to see their free Adlets appear in some of the future issues of "Bombay Chronicle" or of "Bombay Samachar" they are requested to send their fresh applications in full name and address without any kind of provisions. Ratilal, Bombay 4; P. R. Masina, Satya Prasad Chandola, Bombay 6; S.A. Karim. (175)

S. S. Pundit, C/o Veers Photo Studio, Manikeswar Building, Parel, Poibawdi, Bombay, Now Unemployed, after serving for 20 years in Bombay, wishes to get a post as a Building Supervisor or a Rent Collector. Requests some Landlord to give him job at an early date as he has a family of ten depending on him. (149—35)

K. D. Mayekar, Shanti Nivas, First Floor, Room No. 20, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay 4, Now Unemployed, wishes to get a job of Bill Clerk or a Typist at reasonable salary. Has 17 years' experience in Solicitor's Office. (151—29)

Jamna Prasad Asthena, C/o Jaohare Islam Hotel, 77, Doctor Street Corner, Bombay 3, Now Unemployed, offers his services on small remuneration as a Teacher or General Clerk (152—2)

Shyam Sundar Singha, Bengali Hotel New Club, Tribhuvan Road, Girgaon, Bombay, Now Unemployed, wants to work as a Clerk, Teacher or as a Secretary on moderate pay. He can teach English, Sanskrit and Hindi. New Employer will get his Blessings. (153—42)

Mohamed Attawalla Mohamed Yussuf, C/o Ismailia Recording Co., Room No. 38, Mohamed Hussain Building, Nishanpada Road, Bombay 9, Now Unemployed, wishes to get a job as a Motor Driver. (154—50)

Dahyalal P. Pandya, Shop No. 13, Kanji Khetsey Charity Trust, Dhabbo Street, Bhendy Bazar, Bombay, Now Unemployed, wishes to serve at some Film Company. Willing to go upcountry. (155—35)

J. J. Day, C/o Miss Mary J. Day, Municipal Boys' School No. 1, Junnar, District Poona, Now Unemployed, wants a job as a Teacher or as a Clerk. Has ten years' experience as a General Office Clerk. (156—11)

Ochhavlal T. Gandhi, Dholi Kui, Bajawada, Baroda, Now Unemployed, seeks employment as a Teacher. Is an M.Sc. in Plant Pathology. Well experienced in teaching Mycological Technique and in Physical Education. (157—16)

44. SPARE TIME WORK

Wanted in every town influential and intelligent spare-time Representative for our Darjeeling Tea. Terms liberal. Apply Himalayan Tea Stores, Kurseong. (8833)

174. BOOKS

Recharge your dry batteries at little cost. Complete instructions As. 8. Send stamps. General Supplies, P. B. 167, Karachi. (8906)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

For exchange of all Coupons, get to-day a free Grand Catalogue of fancy goods from G. D. Varma and Co. All India prevailing mixed coupons or labels exchangers 40/2, Banstolla St., Calcutta. 'Phone, B. B. 4957. (8797)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTEENTH LOCAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Imperial Bank of India on the Branch Register of Shareholders kept at the Bombay Local Head Office of the Bank will be held at the Bombay Local Head Office, Apollo Street, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 30th day of August, 1937, at 4 p.m. (Standard Time) for the purpose of electing two persons to be members of the Local Board to fill the vacancies caused by the retirement of Mr. L. A. Halsall and Sir Rahimtoola M. Chinoy, who go out of office at such Meeting but, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

By Order,
J. D. MACGILVRAY,
Secretary & Treasurer (Offg.),
Bombay.
Bombay, 15th July, 1937.
5928

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

Lectures on
CULTURAL HERITAGE OF INDIA.

Under the auspices of the University of Bombay, Dr. Syed Mujtaba Ali, Ph.D.(Bonn.), Professor of Comparative Study of Religions, Baroda, will deliver the first of the series of four lectures on "Cultural Heritage of India", in the Lecture Theatre, First Floor, University South Wing, on FRIDAY, the 20th August, 1937, at 5-45 p.m.

MOULVI M. Y. HAINDADAY, B.A., LL.B., will preside on the occasion.

The second lecture will be delivered on Monday, the 23rd August, 1937, at 6 p.m., when Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, Bar-at-Law, Vice-Chancellor of the University, will preside.

The dates of the other lectures will be notified in due course.

The lecture is open to the Public.

S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.
Bombay, 17th August, 1937.
(6034)

Auction Sales.

D. MISTRY & Co.

GRAND AUCTION SALE of complete flat modern furniture, portable gramophone, pictures, All-wave radio set, kelvinator, wall-clock, fly tent, glassware, crockery, platedware, and motor car, etc. On SUNDAY the 22nd instant at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at 'Ghadially Mansions', Alexandra Road, Gamdevi. Property of a European gentleman. On view.

D. Mistry and Co., Auctioneers.
Tel. No. 22801.

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AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT JUHU LANE, OPPOSITE HIGH SCHOOL, BETWEEN ANDHERI AND VILE PARLE.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 2054 of 1931 (Bai Hari Itchha and others vs. Venidas Nemchand and others) and pursuant to the directions contained in the Consent Part Decree and Order dated the 18th October, 1935, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will (TO-DAY) FRIDAY, the 20th August, 1937 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

All that piece of land admeasuring about 4780 square yards with bungalow, outhouses at Vile Parle bearing Entry Nos. C2859, etc. Survey No. 207 Falni No. 3 Survey No. 207, Falni Nos. 1, 2 (part), Non-Agricultural Survey No 207C, and assessed by the Vile Parle Municipality under House No. 14, and bounded on the East and North by the property of Peerozsha Burjorji Modi, on the West by the property of the Inamdar of Vile Parle and on the South by the property of Cawasji Rattonji Ayarton.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Lakhia & Co., Attorneys for the Court Receiver at 6, Bell Lane, Medows Street, Fort or to the undersigned

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Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on Sunday the 22nd August, 1937 from 10 a.m. to 1 noon and from 3 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at the above-mentioned place valuable, handsome household furniture made by well-known makers, John Roberts, Benjamin, Wimbridge, Deoji Canji, etc., comprising sliding dining table, sideboard, dinner-wagon, chairs, modern-style drawing room, Chesterfield suites, cabinets, jardeniers, rich terracota and parian figures, gun-sectional book-cases, cheval glass, Curzon and modern type easy chairs, bedroom furniture such as modern bedsteads with box mattresses, cupboards, chest of drawers, lady's dressing tables, Zoondah cupboards, screens, roll top tables, revolving chairs, etc., etc.

Catalogues are ready and the property is on view.

BENNETT & CO.

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BONA-FIDE SALE

On SUNDAY, the 22nd August, 1937, at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at 16, Nepean Road, Malabar Hill, Bombay.

Of valuable Dining, Drawing and Bedroom Jacobean and Modern furniture by John Roberts, Godrej's Steel Wardrobes, Persian Carpets, Crockeries, etc.

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MOTILAL-SURENDRA
BIBBO, MAYA, YAKUB.
Direction: MEHBOOB.
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Unconditional Release Of Deshpande Demanded

The Secretary of Lal Bavta Press Kamgar Union, writes:—

A meeting of the Managing Committee of the Lal Bavta Press Kamgar Union was held on Sunday. The meeting considered the question of holding the Bombay City Press Workers' Conference. It passed the following resolutions:—

"The first resolution expressed its deep concern for and sympathy with the hunger-strikers of Andaman.

"The second resolution congratulated the Cawnpore strikers for their heroic and successful fight against their employers, condemned the promulgation of the Section 144 of Cr. P. C., lathi charge, and shooting on the strikers by the police.

"The third resolution condemned the attitude of the Bombay Ministry towards the working class leaders and organisations as evidenced in the continuance of the orders of externment and bans on organisations.

"The fourth resolution condemned the lathi charge at Calcutta in connection with the observance of the All-India Andaman Day on the processionists and demanded of the Bengal Cabinet to take immediate actions against the officials responsible for this lathi charge.

"The fifth resolution expressed its feeling of disapproval of the action of the Speaker of the Bombay Legislative Assembly in not allowing Mr. S. V. Parulekar to move his adjournment motion in connection with the rules passed by the Government of Bombay on the Payment of Wages Act.

"The sixth resolution condemned the clause regarding class struggle in the communique issued by the Congress Ministries of Bombay, Madras and other Provinces.

"The seventh resolution condemned the settlement of the Gokak Mills strike, arrived at through the medium of Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda as it takes away the inherent right of the workers to strike, imposes compulsory arbitration on them, makes the recognition of the Union dependent on their submission to the award of the arbitrators and paves the way to split the ranks of the working class by suggesting to the mill-clerks to organise separate union.

"The eighth resolution expressed feeling of indignation at the arrest of Mr. S. V. Deshpande, an ex-member of the Managing Committee of the Union, instead of his release and demanded of the Bombay Ministry his immediate and unconditional release.

"The ninth resolution expressed its feeling of complete dissatisfaction at the explanation regarding the delay in lifting the bans on labour leaders and organisations, vouchsafed by Hon'ble Mr. Munshi and further explanation by Pandit Nehru, the Congress President, as it is completely in contradiction with the pledge given by the Congress in the Election Manifesto, regarding the non-release of the labour leaders and the continuance of the ban on the working class organisations."

AMATEUR CINE SOCIETY OF INDIA

Dharampur Ruler Becomes Patron

(From A Correspondent.)

That the Maharaja of Dharampur had joined the Society as the first Patron and that he would open the new premises of the Society in the Third Floor of Mherwan Building, Sir Phirozeshaw Mehta Road, Bombay, on the 21st. September, 1937, was the announcement made by Dr. B. B. Youdh presiding over the August meeting of the Amateur Cine Society of India held on Tuesday.

The Chairman observed that only a few films were received for the Society's competition on the subject 'The Monsoon' and hoped that before the closing date a good number of entries would be received. The subject of Exposure difficulties was then discussed and many members put forward their own experience with regard to the different makes and kinds of exposure meters sold in the market. Some useful suggestions were given by some of the members as to the ways of overcoming wastage of films by beginners

Films 'Winters in Switzerland' by Mr. J. Vonesch, 'Helen Goes to India' by Mr. J V Polak and 'Flowers', in colours, by Mr. E. G. Lazarus were then screened with the respective members' explanation of the theme and technique of their films.

Municipal Workers Demand Legislation For Minimum Wage

A public meeting was held on Tuesday last under the auspices of the Municipal Workers' Union at Delisle Road to reiterate the demand of the Minimum Living Wage of Rs. 30 to every Municipal employee and to make provision for one seat in the Municipal Corporation to the representative of the Municipal workers. Mr. V. B. Karnik presided and speeches were delivered by Messrs. R. S. Nimbkar, V. G. Nimbkar, Govind Guna and others.

Mr. Karnik explained to the workers the policy of the Congress with regard to the demands of the working class and said that the question of Minimum Living Wage would shortly introduced in the Assembly. He emphasised upon the unity of the workers and the strengthening of their Union with a view to force their demands upon the Congress Ministry.

Com. R. S. Nimbkar then gave a short account of the correspondence between the Union and the Hon. the Prime Minister wherein he had requested to grant one seat in the Corporation to the Union of the Municipal Workers out of the four Trade Union seats allotted for that purpose.

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Manu Subedar Looks At First Congress Budget

Remarkable For Its Far-Reaching Schemes Of Omission And Commission, He Says

Mr. Manu Subedar in the course of an Interview on the Bombay Budget said:—

It is an interim budget of a Ministry which, I hope, will stay out the full period. Mr. Latthe has withstood the temptation, to which the Cooper Ministry succumbed, of attempting to do the extraordinary at a short notice. The financial portion of the budget is full of token gestures in the direction of added expenditure and in the direction of retrenchment. A one per cent. increase or dimunition and one and a half per cent. deficit (to be made up from previous year's surplus) are characteristics of a conservative mind, which have belied the alarmist expectations entertained in anti-Congress quarters.

OUTSTANDING DOCUMENT.

The budget is featureless, so far as the financial arrangements for the remaining period of the current year are concerned. But it is remarkable for the very far-reaching schemes of omission and commission, of which it makes mention and for which in some cases there is a financial counterpart. As a declaration of policy with regard to the future towards various classes and as a scheme for the financial administration of the province, Mr. Latthe's speech cannot be said to be complete. It has many symptoms of hurried preparation (for which the Ministry cannot be blamed). While it is not exhaustive, as an illustrative scheme and as the first fruit of the Congress Ministry, it is an outstanding document.

A SOUND MEASURE

I have always believed that a community, which can spend, as in the Bombay Presidency, between ten to fifteen crores of rupees a year on liquor, can certainly achieve much in the direction of increased education and improved public health, if the authorities were determined to prevent expenditure in that direction and to divert the money in another direction. This determination and driving force are quite obvious behind the statement of the Finance Minister. The enforcement of prohibition through village Panchayats is a sound measure, enlisting public opinion and saving costs on an expensive preventive measure after prohibition has been established. It would be hardly fair to criticize what is merely a bird's-eye view and a sketch of the numerous proposals, which it is the general intention of the present Cabinet to consider for the future.

COMMENDABLE FEATURES.

Their proposal to tax agricultural incomes above a certain limit is sound and would be welcomed This obvious source was ignored by previous administrations, who were not willing to incur the unpopularity amongst rural classes with stake, whose political support they always valued. The attempt to divert to the public treasury profits, which are at present swallowed up by private enterprise in the matter of public utilities is to be commended, if it was a part of a general scheme to see that the public are not victimised by monopolies, or any conditions akin to monopolies. If an examination discloses that where monopolies are created by the public license, there is remissness in carrying out the letter and the spirit of the conditions, no one would quarrel with a public authority, who would insist on enforcing the conditions, or withdrawing the license. Nor would there be any comment if, when the license expires, a public authority were to resume the same and work it for and on behalf of the State.

PITFALLS

Personally, I fear that the costs of an enterprise are likely very seriously to be increased and the efficiency to diminish, if an enterprise is transferred from private into public control. It ought not to be difficult to find methods of taxing any enterprise, if money was the only object. But acquiring an enterprise at an inflated value would be as wrong as expecting an enterprise to be paying as much under State control, as it is paying under private management.

CONTROL OF BUS SERVICES.

The suggestion that the motor bus services should be run for profit to local Government, is somewhat hasty. The present problem is that of controlling the bus traffic in the interests of the public safety and convenience and of reducing the severity of competition offered by this form of traffic to railways. Relative to the use which they are making, the bus owners are not perhaps contributing as much as they should towards the Treasury, who has to bear the cost of maintaining the roads. But direct competition between Provincial Governments interested in motor transport and the Railway Authority interested in the railways of India, would be competition between the provincial and the central taxpayers, who are not different parties. Obviously this aspect deserves greater consideration than appears to have been given to it by the Finance Minister.

FELLOWS WITH STOUT HEARTS.

I appreciate the task before the Ministry, who would be expected to do everything, which Indian Nationalists have hitherto complained was not done by Government, because it was foreign or foreign-controlled. The number of these things is immense and even as many months as this Ministry had days before them would be inadequate for the adjustment of the finances towards the accomplishment of all such measures. From that point of view, it must be noted that the budget statement is the statement of fellows with stout heart, who are going to make an attempt to tackle that big task.

ATTEMPT TO DERAIL TRAIN?

PATNA, Aug. 19.

It is reported from Dhanbad that an attempt to derail 16 down Dhanbad-Katras Passenger was made yesterday by some unknown persons. The train was proceeding from Sijua to Bansjora at 7-30 p.m. When the driver noticed some obstruction on the line, he applied the brakes.

The police and C. I. D. were informed promptly. Further details are lacking.—United Press.

PROTECTION OF CHILDREN

Jhaveri's Pressing Appeal For Funds

BOMBAY, (Thursday).

Diwan Bahadur Krishnalal Jhaveri delivered this morning a broadcast talk under the auspices of the Society for the Protection of Children in Western India in the course of which he said:—

Under the auspices of the Society for the Protection of Children in Western India, a Home for destitute children has been established for the last 20 years at Matunga in which without distinction of caste or creed homeless children are given shelter, boys and girls being housed in separate homes. The orphan, the sub-normal or neglected child and the juvenile delinquent finds shelter here together with the child deserted by its parents or forced to beg. A class for sub-normal children is carried on under the direction of an expert psychiatrist.

There are at present 209 children in the Home of which 132 are boys and 77 girls. All these are being saved from a possible life of crime, roguery and perversion, and the noble work of converting them into good citizens is being carried on by the authorites. For these activities an Endowment Fund is badly needed as the Home has no money whatever to fall back upon. A clothing fund is also required.

Life membership of the Society costs Rs. 100/- or over and ordinary members pay Rs. 10/- a year. Rs. 50/- suffices for the maintenance of a child over twelve months, and there is an open door for any helpless, destitute child from any part of India.

GOOD WORK FOR 21 YEARS

The Society is now in its twenty-first year and during that period has given shelter to three thousand destitute children. Twenty girls are well and happily married. They often visit the Home with their children and are most eager to revive contact with an institution which has been a real home to them in every possible way. So far the authorities of this institution have been doing their work quietly and inconspicuously.

As so often happens these days they have not bothered to blow their own trumpet before the public and for that reason their selfless services have not been brought to the notice of generous people as might otherwise have been the case.

My Hindu brethren often spend hundreds of rupees in feeding Sadhus and others and give lakhs to spectacular charities. If only a fraction of this money were diverted to help these homeless and destitute children I feel sure an equal degree of merit would be accumulated thereby.

In order to collect funds for this cause a special Committee has been appointed under the Presidentship of Mrs. C. P. Blackwell. Any contribution in money or kind should be forwarded to the Hon. Secretaries, Mrs. R. P. Masani or Mrs. Sorojini Mehta or the Hon. Treasurer, Matunga Children's Home, King's Circle, Matunga, Bombay.

HABIB TO PLAY FOR BANGALORE

Sequel To Suspension By The I. F. A.

BOMBAY, Aug. 19.

Habib, the crack player of the Mahomedan Sporting Club, Calcutta, who was suspended by the I.F.A. Calcutta in June last, following an assault on the official of the East Bengal Club, will definitely assist the Bangalore Muslims in their next match against the Devons on August 24.

It will be recalled that at a meeting of the I.F.A. held on June 14, Habib was suspended for three years from playing Football for an alleged assault on the East Bengal official following the defeat of the Mahomedan Sporting by the East Bengal Club. It is understood that the next day, Habib approached the I.F.A. for an "Appendix F" form permitting him to play Football outside Calcutta and was granted permission on June 16 by Mr. Preston, Hon. Secretary of the I.F.A. Notice of Habib's suspension, however, was not communicated to any of the Provincial Associations or to the All-India Football Association with the result that when Habib produced the "Appendix F" "Form signed by the Hon. Secretary. I.F.A., the Western India Football Association, who are running the Rovers Cup, have granted him permission to assist the Bangalore Muslims, in whose colours he will turn out next Tuesday.

HYDERABAD (Dn.)—According to a Press Note issued by the Nizam's Government the news circulated by some outside papers (British India) like the "Riyasat" and "Swarajya" of Delhi that His Exalted Highness' Government are closing down four thousand primary schools is without any foundation.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

On a charge of publishing an advertisement in the "Lokmanya" regarding a book containing alleged obscene matter, the General Branch, C. I. D., arrested yesterday Dattatraya Ganesh Sawarkar.

The accused was bailed out by the police. At the Esplanade Police Court, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, granted an extension of the bail period pending further inquiries.

Several complaints received from users of public telephones, as to its irregular working led the Telephone Company to maintain a more vigilant eye on some of the telephone booths. As a result Tar Mohamed Issa was arrested yesterday.

The accused was remanded in custody pending further inquiries.

TRANSPORTED FOR LIFE.

Mr. Justice Somji at the High Court Sessions to-day sentenced Madhavan Nair, a youth to teransportation for life on the jury finding him guilty of the murder of one Appoo Nair.

Both the men were unemployed and were living in Matunga. On March 15 last, an altercation ensued between the two in Amrit Nivas Building, in the course of which the accused stabbed the deceased with a knife. The latter succumbed to the injuries a couple of days later. The accused surrendered to the police on March 18

How a young man, calling himself a nephew of an ex-stipendiary Police Court Magistrate, promised a job through his good offices, was narrated before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day.

Jafferbhai Fazal, it appears, tried evasive methods whenever a rent-farming contractor went to his house to recover Rs 90 from his son on the alleged understanding that he would secure a job for the contractor's unemployed brother.

Ultimately, the officer told the Court, the complainant suspected the intentions of both the father, and the son and so approached the ex-Magistrate whom the complainant's son had called him his uncle.

But when the ex-Magistrate disowned all the alleged relationship with the accused whom he did not even know the contractor lodged a complaint with the Nagpada Police.

The accused's son by this time had absconded.

Pending the arrest of the son the accused was ordered to be remanded to Police custody.

ALLEGED GAMBLING.

Finding him guilty of keeping a common gaming house, Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, convicted Deoshanker Harjivan and sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 500 yesterday.

Balu Mahadoo, the second accused in the case, was discharged as it was, the Magistrate observed, proved that he was a domestic servant in the employ of Harjiwan and other tenants in the building.

Rahimtulla Abdur Sakur who was arrested on July 26, on a charge of gaming was found guilty and was sentenced to a month's rigorous imprisonment at the Presidency Magistrate's Court, Girgaum, yesterday.

Following a raid carried out by the Esplanade Police under a gambling warrant issued by the Deputy Commissioner of Police, in a room on the ground floor of Daruwalla Building, Wellington Street, John alias Joakim Fernandez was arrested last night for alleged Sutta gaming.

John was produced before the Magistrate at Girgaum Police Court, to-day and was ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 200 (Rs. 100 cash) till August 30.

Ripon Road Raid

Nagpada police raided a house at Ripon Road last night and put under arrest Marcel Souza (30) and Mathew Fernandez (22) on a charge of Sutta gaming.

They were ordered to be released on bail of Rs. 200 (Rs. 50 cash) and Rs. 100 (Rs. 25 cash) respectively at the Girgaum Police Court to-day.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.

8-30 a.m. Recitation from Quran-i-Sharif. Moulvi Gulam Mohamed Kamar. 8-45 Light Music. By Amritlal of Navsari.

12-0 noon Instrumental Music. (Recorded H. M. V.)

1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates and Announcements. Lunch Hour Selections. (Recorded Columbia.) 6-0 Kafi Kanada. Bai Kesarbai Kerkar. (Recorded Broadcast). 6-15 Talk (Gujerati): "The If's of History." By A. R. Mehta. Imaginary pictures of modern events based on historical facts. 6-30 To the Bhumijan. A programme arranged for the villager. (The News in Marathi and Time Signal at 7-0 p.m.) 7-30 A Recital of South Indian Music. By Lalita Venkatram. 8-30 Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 "Behind the Gateway". Compered by Claude Scott 9-15 The News. 9-30 Casani Club Orchestra. 9-45 A Reading from the "Pickwick Papers." The Eatanswill Election. By. R. W. Douglass. 10-0 Erwin Klein and his Continental Sextette.

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

7-0 a.m. Recitation from the Quran-i-Sharif. (Text and Translation). 7-15 Ghulam Najaf Ajmeri. Ghazal. 7-45 Sitar Solo. Bilas Khani. 8-5 Duet: "Ja re kaga ja." By Irshad and Azis. 8-10 Iqbal Putli of Meerut. 8-40 The News. (Hindustani). 8-50 The News. (English).

12-30 p.m. Indian Music. (Recorded). 6-30 Air Orchestra. Aiman. 6-40 Ghulam Najaf. 7-0 Sarinda Solo by Pazeer Khan. 7-5 Iqbal Putli of Meerut. 7-30 Talk (Hindustani): "Last days of Delhi." By Khwaja Mohd. Shafi. 7-45 "For Villagers only." (Time Signal and Delhi Market Rates at 8-0 p.m.) 8-30 Ghulam Najaf Ajmeri. 8-45 Alap and Gat Chandni Kedara on Sarod. 8-50 Iqbal Putli of Meerut. 9-15 The News and Weather Report. (Hindustani). 9-30 The News and Weather Report. (English.) 9-45 Talk (English): "The Indian Schoolboy". No. 4. A Prevocational School. By Rev. F. J. Mcbride. 10-0 Astoria Sextette. Leader, Harry Langham. "An Hour of Dance Music."

INSURANCE BILL

Bombay Company's Suggestions

Sjt. Kanchanlal Varajdas of the Universal Fire and General Insurance Co., Bombay sent a communique to the Law Member of the Government of India in the course of which he says:—

While going through the Insurance Blue Book of the Government of India, I find that in the valuation, Insurance Company generally assume the rate of interest from 4 per cent to 5½ per cent. I think, it will be in the interests of the policyholders of the Insurance Companies that the Government should fix that no Company should make their valuation at more than 3½ per cent. (rate of interest)

Secondly, from the Prospectuses of various Insurance companies, I find that they allow Cash values, Loan values, Paid-up values and Extended Insurance after three years from the commencement of the Policy; but these figures are not guaranteed in the policy and so in the New Bill the Government should make it compulsory that these figures should be guaranteed in the policy.

Thirdly, I would suggest that it should be made compulsory that a photographic copy of the Application and medical report should be attached to the Policy, mentioning therein that this contract is made in pursuance of the application for insurance, copy of which is attached hereto.

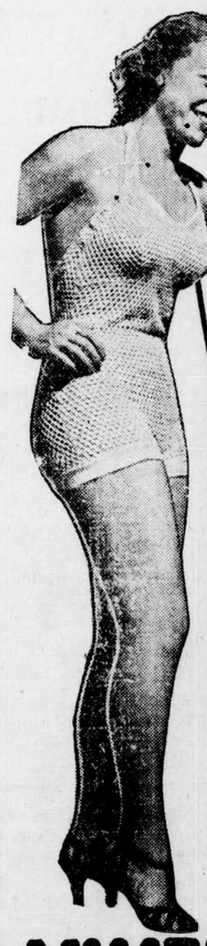
HOPES OF JAMMU TROUBLE SETTLEMENT

Interview With Bhai Parmanand

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Aug. 19.

Bhai Parmanand who arrived here this morning and attended the meeting of the Working Committee of the Hindu Mahasabha enquired about the situation in Jammu and said that he could not have made any statement to the effect that his attempts towards bringing about compromise had failed. He saw the Prime Minister of Kashmir twice in this connexion and the latter expressed willingness to the condition of Hindus that the High Court judgment in the "Cow Killing Case" would not be accepted as a ruling for guidance to the courts. His impression was that the basis of compromise had been arrived at and he was hopeful of the result



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Read her actual letter . . .

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"All my life I have been underweight and easily run-down, and after a very serious motor accident I found it impossible to regain my strength. For several years I was in a very bad state. I had advice from several Doctors both in England and the United States. I spent a large amount of money in medicine including Thyroid, but without result. I had almost decided that I should never feel well again when I read of 'VIKELP.' I got a tin thinking I would give it a trial and was amazed to find a change almost at once. I became less nervous, my headaches disappeared, and altogether I have become a totally different person. Where my bones used to stand out I have firm flesh, and also 3 tins of 'VIKELP' I have gained 20 lbs.

"I can never be too grateful to 'VIKELP,' and my only regret is that I did not know of it earlier, it would have saved me much money. I recently met a friend I have not seen for three years and she was astonished at the change in me as she had never seen me so well or so happy for years."—C. P., Brussels.

99 times out of a 100 these dangerous run-down conditions are caused by lack of sufficient Minerals, Vitamins and Food Iodine in the system. "VIKELP" made from an amazing Pacific Ocean plant, not only contains all the 6 vitally important vitamins A, B1, B2, C, D and E, but is the world's richest source of all the 20 essential life-giving minerals (iron, copper, calcium, phosphorus, magnesium, sulphur, potassium, manganese, etc.) and Food Iodine. With these precious elements you quickly normalise your glands, build rich red blood, new energy, strength and add lbs. of firm flesh.

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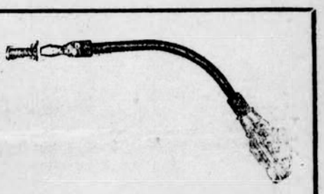

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has been such a sensation among millions of sufferers. Medical authorities agree that most everyday pains and distresses are caused by excess acid in the system. In headache, indigestion, wind, heartburn, colds, neuralgia and rheumatic pains you usually have a two-fold attack—both pain and distress. ALKA-SELTZER, two-fold in its wonderful action, relieves these two things, in a hurry. Both pain and distress disappear. Don't continue to suffer discomforts caused by Excess Acidity.

Just dissolve one or two tablets of ALKA-SELTZER in a glass of water, and drink it. You will feel a relief you never before experienced, or perhaps never believed possible. It is not a laxative. You can take it as often as you like without inconvenience. ALKA-SELTZER is guaranteed

Don't continue to suffer discomforts caused by excess acidity.

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Latest Gallops At Poona

Lyon's Mail, Etessam And Karam Allah Work Well

(From Our Track Correspondent)

The following gallops have been noted through the week. Conditions under foot have been quite fair and providing there is no rain between now and Saturday, the going should be in good order for racing.

LYON'S MAIL (Reynolds) was vastly superior to JILL'S FIRST (R. Boy) in a brisk nine furlongs' spin. A likely winner.

CORCY (Bell) and ST. AMOUR (B. McQuade) put up a smart gallop over ten furlongs. Both are in good trim.

ROYAL TASK (Brace) held TOBRALCO (Marrable) in a nice pace mile gallop. The former should be noted as one likely to score before long.

PEGASUS (B. McQuade) had HERITANCE (Burn) and KIRKIBOST (Simmons) for company over a sharp nine furlongs. The first two moved well and must be figuring prominently on Saturday.

ETESSAM (Selby) showed to advantage in the company of ON TIME (Rylands) in a brisk nine furlongs spin. A fit horse and one to keep an eye on.

THE RIGHT MAN (M. Hoyt) was sharpened over four furlongs when he showed plenty of speed.

CHEBLI (E. Britt) and PRATAP SINHA (J. Britt) strode out freely and well over nine furlongs. These are in good fettle at the moment.

HIPPY BUCHAN (Hutchins) traversed nine furlongs at a strong pace and gave satisfaction.

CYBO (K. Hassan) covered a mile in fine style. He is none too reliable.

BELLE OF YORK (Meherjee) went nine furlongs at a nice pace.

MAHARAJA'S CHOICE (King) and GOBLIN (Read) were well together at the end of a fast six. Note the former.

SALOON (Khalil) was not impressive when sent seven furlongs.

HILL NOTE (Selby) had a stable mate comfortably beaten over a brisk-mile.

BURGESS (Read) moved like a fit horse for six furlongs. A win for this grey is long overdue.

WALK OVER (H. Jones) held AL GHAZI (J. O'Neale) in a mile run.

KARAM ALLAH (Munro) showed excellent speed for six furlongs. One to follow.

AL HAMIL (Read) found GOLD MINE (King) poor company in a mile gallop on the race-track The pony is very well just now.

MAMLUK AL IRAQ (R. Boy) and ADHBA II (R. Boy) pleased in a mile gallop. Former has retained her Bombay form.

THE DUKE (R. Boy) and SAIF AL IRAQ (Evans) jumped out together over a mile. A good gallop with little to choose between the pair at the end.

VERSHAN (Selby) negotiated a fast six in taking style. Very fit just now.

NUR JEHAN (Brace) was superior to SUBAH (Marrable) in a mile run. The mare is earmarked for an early success.

FORAT (Burn) had MAHMOOD BEG (Black) beaten in a burst over the mile. He is in top hole fettle at the moment.

BLANCHE (Harding) strode out resolutely in a mile gallop.

FAMOUS (Munro) gave a speedy display for six furlongs.

HARIA (Brace) shaped attractively in a fast six with a stable mate for company.

SAAD NAZAM (Hutchins) had TIMIAT (Bromley) and SILVER STAR (Munro) on the stretch for six furlongs. He has never been better.

GERMAN (Britt) gave a fair display when sent over a mile.

SILVER DOME (R. Boy) went six furlongs in fine style. An unlucky runner last time out.

DAGASTAN (R. Boy) negotiated six furlongs at a fast pace. Fit and v.

YOUNG BUCKNELL (R. Boy) showed plenty of speed for six furlongs. His morning work has been all that could be desired.

SALUTE (R. Boy) beat a stable companion over six furlongs. He is an improving sort and to be noted.

For your list:—MOTKY, TURKISH PRINCE, PALESTINE and SALIM AL IRAQ.

Acceptances For Poona Races

First Race—2 p.m.

THE ARABIAN PLATE. (Division I). Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 1,250; Second, Rs. 400; Third, Rs. 250. For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties.—Winners after 31st October, 1936, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7 lbs.; or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12 lbs. Allowance.—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Royal Clair 9-3; Kanz al Dowla 9-1; Timiat 9-1; Hadwan 8-11; Bani Tamim 8-11; Temujin 8-10; New Hilla 8-10; Once More 8-10; Golden Hero 8-4; Shah Jamal 7-12; Munir al Hawa 7-12; Mahi 7-7; Fahad Beg 7-1.

Second Race—2-30 p.m.

THE HOME BRED HANDICAP. Distance.—1 Mile, 1 Furlong.

Winner, Rs. 1,700; Second, Rs. 600; Third, Rs. 250. A Handicap for Indian Horses in Class IV.

Fanciful 9-0; Cheer Up 8-7; Belle of York 8-5; Freestep 8-5; Maharaja's Choice 8-2; Drury Cow 8-0; Saloon 7-6; Vigilant 7-2.

Third Race—3-0 p.m.

THE ARABIAN PLATE. (Division II). Distance.—6 Furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 1,250; Second, Rs. 400; Third, Rs. 250. For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties.—Winners after 31st October, 1936, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7 lbs.; or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12 lbs. Allowance.—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Seboor 9-3; Dagastan 8-10; Khalil 8-10; Serheed 8-10; Fidoo 8-8; Samah 8-4; Palestine 8-4, Taj Mahoot 8-4; Lucky Son 8-4; Legion 8-4; Shuweiman 8-4; Shah Jehan 8-4; Moon Star 7-1.

Fourth Race—3-30 p.m.

THE ARABIAN PLATE. (Division III). Distance.—6 Furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 1,250; Second, Rs. 400; Third, Rs. 250. For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties.—Winners after 31st October, 1936, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7 lbs.; or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12 lbs. Allowance.—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Sir Jamal 9-8; Gold 9-6; Silver Dome 8-11; Watchmaker II 9-3; Haria 9-2; Zoolum 8-10; Wansa 8-10; Young Bucknell 8-10; Famous 8-10; Jankiz Khan 8-10; Salim al Iraq 8-8; Sa'ad Nazam 8-4; Al Hyderi 8-4; Mahmud al Iraq 7-1.

Fifth Race—4-0 p.m.

THE IRAQ PLATE. (Division III). Distance.—1 Mile.

Winner, Rs. 1,700; Second, Rs 600; Third, Rs. 250. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Forat 9-4; Rajput 9-4; Nur Jehan 9-3; Taj Subhan 9-2; Walk Over 9-0; Taj Shamama 8-12; Cleopatra 8-11; Majid Pasha 8-10; Lookman 8-9; The Knut 8-3; Fata Kashaf 8-0; Kananah 8-0; Orient 7-12; Safradon Beg 7-11; Ingel Tara 7-7.

Sixth Race—4-30 p.m.

THE IRAQ PLATE. (Division II). Distance.—1 Mile.

Winner, Rs. 1,700; Second, Rs. 600; Third, Rs. 250. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Bahar Neel 9-4; No Limit 9-3; Ajwad 9-2; Subah 8-2; Hakim Pasha 9-0; Jewan 8-13; Fair Play 8-11; Mahmood Beg 8-10; Gay Life 8-7; German 8-3; Starlight 8-5; Saif al Iraq 8-4; Abaris 8-3; Saif Antar 7-13; Gold Mine 7-11; Turkish Prince 7-7.

Seventh Race—5-0 p.m.

THE EGERTON HANDICAP. Distance.—1 1/4 Miles.

Winner, Rs. 1,700; Second, Rs. 600; Third, Rs. 250. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Hippy Buchan 9-7; The Grove 9-4; Knight's Adventure 9-4; Jill's First 9-4; Pegasus 9-2; Essex Lad 9-1; Pratap Sinha 8-13; Perrier 8-9; Prince Philippa 8-8; Hill Note 8-7; The Right Man 8-3; Saint Amour 8-3; Wagon Hill 8-3; Interest 7-11; Soledia 7-7; Williewin 7-7.

Eighth Race—5-30 p.m.

THE RUFFORD PLATE. Distance.—1 1/4 Miles.

Winner, Rs 3,000; Second, Rs 1,000; Third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Flinty 9-4; Etessam 9-4; Devastate 9-0; Winning Post 8-11; Shelley 8-7; Heritance 8-7; Royal Task 8-6; Lucan 8-3; Motky 8-0; Cybo 8-0; Sandford 7-10; Wait-a-Bit 7-7; Kirkibost 7-5.

Ninth Race—6-0 p.m

THE DUNSTALL HANDICAP. Distance.—1 1(4 Miles.

Winner, Rs. 4,000; Second, Rs. 1,250; Third, Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

On Time 9-2; Casino 8-13, Lyon's Mail 8-12; Corcy 8-9; Chebli 8-7; Manifold 8-7; Eccleslastic 8-5; Royal Prince 8-1.

Tenth Race—6-30 p.m.

THE IRAQ PLATE. (Division I). Distance.—1 Mile.

Winner, Rs. 2,500; Second, Rs. 750; Third, Rs. 500. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Mamluk al-Iraq 9-4; Yanoos 7-9; Krishna 7-8; Al-Hamil 9-4; Karam Allah 8-7; Vershan 8-7; The Duke 8-3; Burgess 8-2; Zozan 8-1; Fiery Face 7-11; Al Ghazi 7-4; Imperial 7-7; Al Saffah 7-4; Adhba II 7-4.

Gauba Gets Transfer Of Case

LAHORE, Aug. 19.

Justices Mr. Jailal and Mr. Bhide, Vacation Judges of the Lahore High Court accepted today the application of Mr. K. L. Gauba and ordered transfer of the People's Bank criminal breach of trust case against him and others, from the course of the Special Sessions Judge to the Court of the Sessions Judge, Lahore, with instructions to try it himself or send it to some other judge.—United Press.

Rovers Cup Football

CLOSE VICTORY FOR SOMERSETS

Afghans Beaten By 2 Goals To 1

DEVONS ELIMINATE NASIRABAD BATTERY IN SECOND MATCH

BOMBAY, Aug. 19.

Further progress was made in the Rovers Cup Football Tournament at the Cooperage, when two matches were decided on Thursday evening.

The first game was a replay between the Afghan Club and Somersets Light Infantry from Poona, who failed to arrive at a conclusion yesterday and after another well-contested fight, the military side came out winners by a narrow margin of 2 goals to 1.

In the second game, the Devonshire Regiment eliminated the T. Field Battery Royal Artillery from Nasirabad, by the only goal, scored towards the end of the first half.

FIRST GAME

The Somersets were seen on the offensive immediately after the kick-off, and as a result of this, they established a 2-goals lead in the first seven minutes of the play.

Shook, their centre-forward, opened their account in the 5th minute from the start, cleverly intercepting a pass by Palmer and 2 minutes later, the same player put his side one more up, this time converting a timely centre by Haskett, their outside left.

The winners got another chance, midway through this half, but this time Qaduse, the Afghan's left-back, saved a certain goal from Earley, by covering the goal-keeper, who was drawn out of his position.

The Afghans pressed from now onwards and did their best for reducing the lead, but could not succeed till the 10th minute after resumption, when Morris, their left-wing, beat the military goalkeeper all over.

Being now in arrears of 1 goal, the Afghans made desperate efforts for the equaliser, but failed lamentably in front of the goal-mouth, their forwards being very poor in shooting.

Mohd. Jan II shot straight in the goalie's hands when he was unmarked while Mohd. Jan I missed a "sitter," hitting the crossbar, followed by Morris who shot wide.

Had the Afghans made use of the opportunities that came their way, they should have left the field winners, but their hasty and erratic shooting cost them the match.

THE RESULT

SOMERSETS ..... 2 goals
AFGHANS ..... 1 goal

THE TEAMS

SOMERSETS:—Hayward; Meadows and McPeake; Cotton, West and Land; Palmer, Saunders, Snook, Earley and Haskett.

AFGHANS:—Hussain; M. Khan II and Qaduse; Aga Jan, M. Khan I and Abdul Rahim; Jabbar, Masuti, M. Jan I, M. Jan II and Morris.

REFEREE:—Mr Bradley.

SECOND MATCH

The game opened with both ends being visited in turn but it was a tame affair, with neither set of forwards taking a good aim at the goal.

The Devons were much too good for the Nasirabad Battery but their forwards shot blindly when they came near the goal area.

Midway through this half, Bone, Devons' centre-forward, got away nicely and finished his solo effort with a crisp shot but Tessy, the opposing goal-keeper brought off a grand save.

In the closing stages of the first half, the Devonshire Regiment got possession of the ball and a clever movement between the forwards saw Bone netting their only goal from a near range. For this, Tessy, the losers' goal-keeper, was responsible as he rushed out of his charge far in advance.

At half-time the Nasirabad side were in arrears of 1 goal.

On resumption, the Devons were seen to an advantage and in the 10th minute after the re-start, they should have doubled their score only if their forwards were a little better in the shooting area. Aimless kicking in front of the goal-mouth robbed them of certain goals.

In the closing stages, the Batterymen piled on a heavy pressure but all their efforts were foiled by the stubborn defence of the winners, who held out till the end to win the match by the only goal.

THE RESULT

DEVONS ..... 1 goal
T. FIELD BATTERY ..... Nil

THE TEAMS

DEVONS:—Hassell; Russell and Ryan; Peard, Woodcock and Scott; Newcombe, Pitt, Bone, Gower and Rolfe.

T. FIELD BATTERY:—Tessy; Garner and Waight; Spalding, Smithwaite and Richardson; Church, Kent, Knowles, Dolan and Oxford.

REFEREE:—Mr. Birtchnell.

TO-DAY'S GAME

All Blues v West Yorks. Kick-off 5-40 p.m.

This could have been prevented!

Strengthen your body against Feverish Diseases

The chance of catching malaria and other feverish diseases is far greater if the power of resistance is lowered. Lack of minerals in the body usually causes this lowering. Tiredness, heart troubles, irritability and dizziness are signs that your power of resistance is below par.

Prevent serious trouble by taking Kalzana tablets regularly. Kalzana replenishes the mineral content of the body and blood cells in a perfectly natural way, strengthens the whole system, and so prevents serious infectious diseases, such as malaria, skin rashes, etc.

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"I have suffered from very bad nervous headaches for 10 years and after having taken Kalzana I feel as fit as a fiddle."

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DO YOU REALISE that it is the blending on which so much depends? This produces the subtle Capstan flavour from the choice Virginia tobaccos .... It's *because* they're blended better that you'll like them better.

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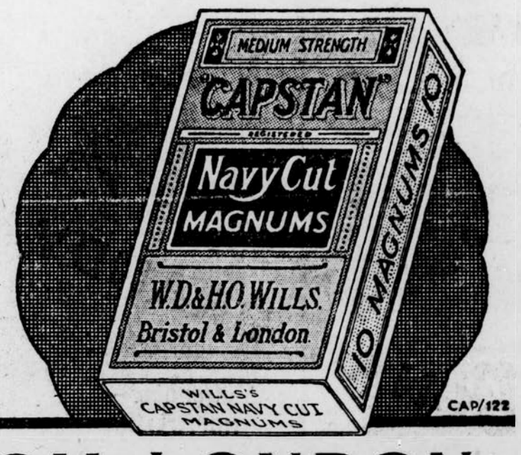

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CAP/122

IMPORTED FROM LONDON

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Shravan Shud 14, 1993
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akhar 13, 1356
Parsi: Aspandarmad 19, 1306
Hightide: 11-12; 22-59
Lowtide: 4-26; 17-17
Sunrise: 6h. 21m.
Sunrise: 7h. 4m.

Municipal Schools Committee, 4-40 p.m.

Saturday, August 21.

Cocoanut Day: Public Holiday. Banks closed.

S. S. 'Kaiser-i-Hind' sails at 1 p.m.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Steamer "Clan Macindoe" arrived at Suez on Tuesday evening, August 17.

B.E.S. AND T. EARNINGS IN JULY

The B.E.S. and T. Co.'s gross receipts for July 1937, were Electric Supply: 8,18,136; Traction (Trams and Omnibuses.) 6,11,793.

LOKAMANYA SEVA SANGH

Under the auspices of the Sangh Mr. R. D. Karve, editor, "Samajswasthya", will deliver a public lecture on Eugenics in the Tilak Mandir to-day (Friday) the 20th at 9 p.m.

ADULT EDUCATION

Profs. Wadia, Pandit and Bartley will meet their students in Political Theory, Metaphysics and Psychology of Reading respectively in the University Building, and Rev. Fr. Lorens in Spanish in St. Xavier's College to-day, (Friday), at the usual time.

POSTAL NOTICES

Registered and Unregistered Mails for Mauritius and Reunion per Extra s.s. "Quiloa" via Madura and Colombo will be accepted at the G.P.O. up to 3 p.m. on Saturday the 21st instant and 6-30 p.m. on Sunday the 22nd instant respectively instead of as previously notified.

Superscribed unregistered Mails for United States of America per s.s. "Pres Harrison" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3-30 p.m. on Sunday the 22nd instant.

G.I.P. AND B.B. & C.I. TIME TABLES REVISION

The Joint Hon. Secretary Passengers' and Traffic Relief Association writes:—"As the periodical revision of both the G.I.P. and the B.B. & C.I. Railway's Time Tables will be effected during October 1937, the public are requested to forward to this Office whatever suggestions they may have regarding alterations or additions thereto, so as to reach the Honry. Secretaries at their Office, at Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, on or before September 1, 1937."

CONGRESS CANDIDATE FOR SUBURBAN D. L. B. VACANCY

The Suburban Congress Workers having decided to take part in Local Self-Government Nominations are invited from Congress candidates for a vacancy in the Suburban District Local Board. The nominations should reach the Secretaries, Suburban District Congress Committee, Chhavni, Ghod Bunder Road, Vile Parle, before next Thursday, the 26th instant.

The selection of the candidate to stand on the Congress Party Ticket and the conditions attaching thereto will be entirely in the hands of the District Congress Committee as advised by the Special Committee appointed by them.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Mary of Scotland." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Moonlight Sonata" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Good Morning Boys" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Last Frontier" Daily at 3, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Punjab Lancers" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"President" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Frontiers of Freedom" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Beyond the Horizon" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Gangavataran" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PLAZA—"Good Earth" Daily at 5-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"As Good as Married." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Jagirdar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"The 13th Chair" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Anath Ashram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

SOCIAL WORKERS' SOCIETY'S STUDY CIRCLE

Under the auspices of the Social Workers' Society's Study Circle Class, Dr F. Ghosh, D. Litt. the Secretary, of the League of Nations, will give a talk on General Principles of League of Nations to the members of the Social Workers' Society to-day (Friday), at 6-30 p.m (S.T.) in the Hall of the Adult Education Association.

LECTURE ON CULTURAL HERITAGE OF INDIA

Under the auspices of the University of Bombay, Dr. Syed Mujtaba Ali, Ph. D. (Bonn), Professor of Comparative Study of Religions, Baroda, will deliver the first of the series of four lectures on "Cultural Heritage of India", in the Lecture Theatre, First Floor, University South Wing, to-day (Friday) at 5-45 p.m. Moulvi M. Y. Haindaday, will preside. The lecture is open to the public.

PALUSKAR ANNIVERSARY

Under the auspices of Shri Ram Sangit Vidyalaya Shri Sharada Sangit Vidyalaya and Bharatia Sangit Vidyalaya will be celebrated the 6th Anniversary of the late Pandit Vishnu Digamber Paluskar to-morrow (Saturday), in the premises of Shri Ram Sangit Vidyalaya (Dwarkadas Mansion, Benham Hall Lane Corner, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum, Bombay).

Dr. M. B. Velkar, will preside. A whole day programme has been arranged which is as under.

7 a.m. to 10 a.m. (S.T.): Prayer, musical concert, instrumental music, vocal music by Prof. Sadashivrao Ranade, speeches on the Pundit's work by Pandit Omkarnath Thakur, Prof. Narayanrao Vyas and Prof. Shankarrao Vyas.

2 p.m. to 5 p.m. (S.T.) (For Ladies only): Lecture on Panditji's work by Mrs. Vasanthi Tikekar, and Miss Indira Phatak under the presidentship of Mrs. Yamunabai Hirlekar, Harikirtan by Bai Gangubai Phatak, Variety musical entertainment by the senior lady students of this Vidyalaya; classical musical concert by Miss Indira Phatak.

6 p.m. to 7-30 p.m. (S.T.): Variety Musical concert by the senior students of Vidyalaya.

9-30 p.m. to 12-30 a.m. (S.T.): Grand Musical Entertainment. Vocal by Prof. Ramakrishna Phatak; Violin by Master Bhaskar Rao Phatak; Vocal by Prof. Ramakrishna Joshi.

Bombay Socialist Party

A meeting of the General Council (active members) of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party will be held to-day (Friday), at 6-30 p.m. at the Party Office, when Acharya Narendra Deo and Mr. Achyut Patwardhan, will attend.

Charred Body Of Woman Found

At Dongri Street on Thursday night, the charred body of a woman was taken charge of by the police. The woman's name is stated to be Mithubai Hirachand, and she was residing in a building in Dongri Street.

The police in the course of their investigations found that the woman's clothes had been presumably saturated with kerosene oil and set aflame.

Further inquiries are in progress.

CAPITOL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
KATHARINE HEPBURN
FREDRIC MARCH
in RKO Radio's
"MARY OF SCOTLAND"
History's Greatest Love Story.
ALSO LATEST NEWS

REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
BLOND GETS MAN!
"AS GOOD as MARRIED"
— DORIS NOLAN JOHN BOLES
A NEW UNIVERSAL PICTURE

DEPORTATION ORDER SEQUEL

Former Dy. Commissioner Called By Court

The Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, adjourned the further hearing of the case in which Yarmanomed, a Ghat Sarang, is charged with having contravened an order of deportation passed by the Commissioner of Police, to August 31.

The Magistrate observed that in his opinion the only issue was whether the accused had a fair hearing before the order of deportation was passed. To ascertain this evidence it was necessary to examine Mr. A. Rowlands, formerly Deputy Commissioner of Police, and now D. I. G. P., Districts.

The police produced two documents in obedience to the summons served on the Commissioner of Police. Certain documents were withheld, as the Police Prosecutor pointed out that the application for the production of papers without any particular date, was "of a nature of fishing inquiry."

Mr. C. B. Velkar appeared for the prosecution; Mr. A. R. Gadkari with Mr. Ambedkar defended the accused.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Civil Appointments

Hon. Mr. Justice Kenneth W. Barlee, Kt., I.C.S., Judge of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay, is granted leave on full allowances for 24 days from 5th November, 1937, to 28th November, 1937, (both days inclusive), preparatory to retirement.

Mr. H. M. Patel, I.C.S., is appointed Indian Government Trade Commissioner, Hamburg, with effect from 17th July, 1937.

Mr. S. S. Bhathena, on completion of his training, to be Special Auditor of Co-operative Societies, Ahmedabad, on probation, vice Mr. D G. Limaye reverting.

Maj. A. K. McGonigal, Ex. Offr., Ahmednagar Cantt., is appointed Depy. Asst. Director, Mily. Lands and Cantts., Southern Comd., vice Maj. J. E Cobbett, O.B.E., vacated.

Government of Bombay appoints Dewan Ajudhia Das, Foreign Minister of the Kapurthala State, to prosecute or defend, on behalf of the said State, all suits relating to the property of the said State in the Province of Bombay

Mr. B. D. Mirchandani, I.C.S., Officiating District Judge, Bijapur, has been empowered to hold enquiries into municipal election cases generally in the Municipal Borough of Bijapur in the Bijapur District as also in cases generally in the Bijapur District, excluding the Municipal Borough of Bijapur.

Dr Norbert Figueredo, M.B.B.S., B.Hy., has been confirmed as Superintendent of the Acworth Leper Home, Matunga, with effect from the 1st September, 1937

Mr. B. R. Kanade, a Senior Accountant in the office of the Accountant General, Bombay, has been appointed to officiate as an Assistant Accounts Officer in that office with effect from the 26th July, 1937.

BOMB FIND IN PATNA CITY

Two Persons Taken Into Custody

PATNA, August 19.

Acting on information, the police conducted a search at Malsalami in Patna City and recovered a bomb. Two persons were taken into custody. Investigations are proceeding.—A.P.

UNDERTRIAL POLITICALS ON HUNGER-STRIKE

LUCKNOW, August 19.

Messrs Ramesh Chandra Sinha and Jagannath Bhattacharya, undertrial prisoners in Lucknow Central Jail, are hunger-striking since yesterday in sympathy with the Andamans prisoners

They were students of Benares and Allahabad Universities when they were arrested in Lucknow last month for possession of alleged communist literature.—United Press

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A SUBURBAN MAN).

Yesterday in the early hours of the morning I took a stroll down Chimbai's shore in the Bandra area.

There great preparations are nearly completed for the forthcoming fishing season. Boats with a new coat of paint and well-decorated with flags are being lowered down the beach from their parking stands.

Nets, hooks and other fishing tackle have gone through extensive mending and new hooks are replaced wherever necessary. In short, the fishermen are fully prepared to start their season.

Though one boat took advantage of the calm sea and bright weather and went out fishing yesterday, the rest of the boats, I understand, will not go fishing till they go through a lengthy ceremony of offerings on 'Cocoanut Day,' which falls to-morrow. This the simple folk believe will give them a prosperous fishing season and save them from the peril of the sea.

Fish satisfies the palate of many Bombay men and suburbanites, and during the monsoon its scarcity was felt to a very great extent for very rarely could fresh fish be had at the markets in the suburbs. All that was sold was brought from Bombay, which has its fishing grounds in close proximity. Iced fish, that's what could be had, but now the fishing season starts the inhabitants of the suburbs need no more eat iced fish. The first that is usually caught is the fatted Bombay Duck.

BANDRA BADMINTON TOURNEY

Wednesday's matches in the open Badminton Tournament at the Bandra Gymkhana pavilion produced a very high standard of game.

The most interesting game was that between R. D'Silva, the Gymkhana star and J. Pinto.

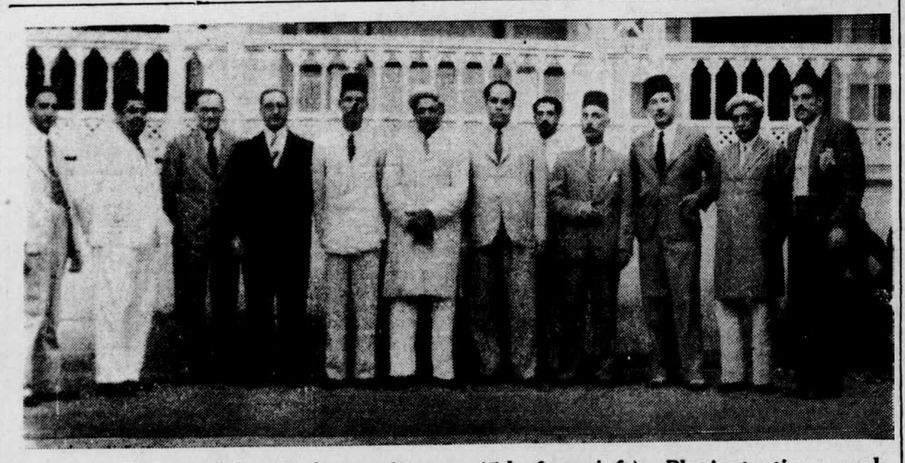
D'Silva won the first set, but lost the second set and Pinto was leading in the third set, but D'Silva recouped beautifully, giving a grand display of many drives that are rarely seen in suburban Badminton.

In the "B" Singles Yennemade beat A. Dyer in two sets 17—15, 15—5.

COCOANUT DAY.

To-morrow being "Cocoanut Day," the suburban sea shores will find crowds of people bathing and offering cocoanuts to the sea.

Danda in Bandra is to hold a fair, which sees a good gathering every year.



His Excellency Abdur Rahman Azzam, (5th from left) Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary at the Court of His Afghan Majesty, who was entertained at a tea party given by the Afghan Consul, at the Afghan Consulate, on Thursday evening. Group taken on the occasion.

Senate Accepts Regional 'Varsities Move

K. T. Shah Scores Double Victory

BOMBAY 'VARSITY APPOINTS COMMITTEE TO EXAMINE MATRIC STANDARD PROBLEM

Mr. K. T. Shah scored a double victory at the University Senate on Thursday, when two of his resolutions: one for establishing Regional Universities in the Bombay Presidency; and the other for appointing a Committee to consider and report on the conduct of the Matriculation examination were adopted by overwhelming majorities.

K. T. SHAH'S REPLY

When the Senate resumed discussion on the resolution reaffirming its opinion in favour of the establishment of Regional Universities, Mr. K. T. Shah replied to the debate that had taken place the previous day.

He said that the objections to his resolution could be grouped under three heads. Firstly, it was contended that the passing of this resolution would cast a slur on the Bombay University; secondly, it was asserted that Regional Universities would act as disintegrating influences and lastly there was the problem of finance.

OBJECTIONS ANSWERED

Mr. Shah said that the resolution implied no reflection on the capacity of the Bombay University. It only meant that that the work had grown so vast that to carry it on effectively it was necessary to have regional Universities. Bombay was a composite province with four sub-provinces with separate cultural entities, they were grouped together in an unnatural manner only for purposes of administrative convenience. Bombay could not give the same fostering care to all the provinces as they themselves could.

As for the contention that a single University for Bombay would exert a unifying influence, "if the logic of that argument was followed up, we should have one University for the whole of India, in fact one university for the whole of the world!"

Indian culture was one and indivisible and in advocating the cause of local culture it was not their intention to separate them. But every component part of the unique culture that was India's must be fully developed.

RETORT TO SHIRAS.

On the question of finance Mr. K. T. Shah said that to raise the question of finance at the outset was to put the cart before the horse. Replying to Mr. Findlay Shirras, who had raised the question of finance, Mr. K. T. Shah said that Mr. Shiras himself had pointed out that the limit of taxable capacity was the limit of squeezability. If the theory of squeezability was applied thoroughly and correctly, the problem of finance would be solved by Mr. Shiras himself.

Mr. Shah pointed out that it was possible to run Universities on standards other than that of profit making and the cost would be lesser than was imagined by the high paid educational bureaucracy.

Principal Mahajani announced that he was moving a resolution on the subject in the Council and it would lend strength to the proposal, if it was passed by the Senate.

After several other speakers had addressed the House on the subject closure was applied.

Dr. D. D. Karve's amendment not committing the Senate to any details regarding the nature of these Universities or the extent of their jurisdiction was passed and the resolution of Mr. Shah as amended above was adopted.

Matriculation Committee

Mr. K. T. Shah then moved:—"That in view of the marked disparity in the percentage of successful candidates at the Matriculation Examination of this University and the corresponding Examinations of other Universities, whether held by the University or by any other authority, the Senate do appoint a Committee of Fellows to consider and report upon—

the courses of studies prescribed for this examination.

the conditions under which the candidates are prepared for this examination.

the standards for passing the examination.

the rules or conventions for evaluing or marking answer papers of the candidates;

the desirability of introducing any 'viva voce' test in any subject; and of adding any other subject or subjects than those now prescribed, by way of option to the candidates;

the comparison of the results at the Matriculation Examination in this University with those in other Universities during the last 15 years;

possibility of decentralising the Matriculation according to linguistic divisions of the Presidency;

and such other matters as may seem to the Committee to be relevant to this reference to them."

That the Committee shall consist of the Vice-Chancellor, Rev. John McKenzie, Chairman of the Standing Committee on Inspection of Schools, Director of Public Instruction, Deans of the Faculties of Arts and Science, Mr. M. R. Paranjpe, Mr. S. S. Cameron, Miss G J. Bahadurji and the mover."

NEED OF INVESTIGATION

In moving the resolution Mr. K. T. Shah said that the progress of the University depended on the material it had to handle. If the recent matriculation results were any index of the quality of the students of the Presidency, the University had to handle but poor stuff. There may be several reasons for this state of affairs and it was desirable that the question should be thoroughly examined and remedies devised.

Three amendments to the resolution were moved.

Mr. M. R. Paranjpe wanted the enquiry to be confined to the question of decentralisation; Mr. K. G. Warty wanted the headmasters representing the five groups of High Schools to be included in the committee; Mrs. G. R. Billimoria wanted the Committee to submit the report in time for the next budget.

The first and the last amendments were thrown out.

The resolution with the addition of the five headmasters, as suggested by Mr. Warty's amendment and minus Mr. S. S. Cameron, who has ceased to be a Fellow of the University, was adopted by the Senate.

The Vice-Chancellor ruled out six other resolutions that were on the agenda as they were for one reason or other beyond the competence of the Senate.

Terrible Sleepless Nights through chronic CATARRH

"In my case, Karsote is little short of miraculous," writes this one-time sufferer from catarrh in a letter which every catarrh-sufferer should read. She goes on to say: "Before using Karsote I never knew what a night's rest was, and when I did sleep I always woke with fits of coughing and expectorating phlegm. But all that has ceased after the constant use of Karsote. I have tried numerous remedies, but it was of no avail until I used Karsote, and then I found the relief for which I craved so long. Karsote is a boon and a blessing to all who suffer from nose, throat and lung trouble."—J.R.W.

YOU can get the same swift relief from catarrh, coughs, colds, etc. You just sprinkle a few drops of Karsote on to a handkerchief and inhale the pleasant vapour. In a few minutes Karsote opens up stuffed nostrils, clears away mucus at back of throat, and soothes the wheezy inflamed breathing passages right down to the bottom of the lungs. In next to no time your catarrh disappears for ever.

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MASKS OFF!

Many of the letters I receive are worded in the same way—the writers complain of sallow, muddy skins, premature lines and wrinkles—and they want to know how to transform these unlovely complexions into satin-smooth loveliness To each and all I give the same reply "Get an ounce or two of Mercolized Wax from your chemist," I say "and smooth this over face and neck nightly While you sleep this beautifying wax will absorb the faded outer skin with all its blemishes, revealing the youthful, new complexion now concealed beneath accumulations of outworn tissue" Mercolized Wax is quite unlike any other beauty cream; to begin with, it contains oxygen which revitalises an outworn skin. It makes "face-peeling" a simple, harmless operation which can be done at home without anyone else knowing anything about it

Mercolized Wax contains no animal fat

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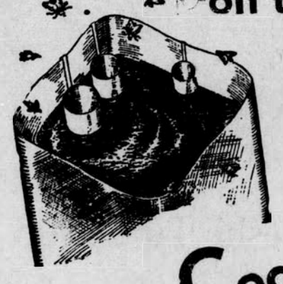

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 20, 1937

FIRST VICTORIES

The discussion in the Bombay Legislative Assembly on the Budget and even on Mr. Karandikar's adjournment motion revealed an encouragingly wide measure of support to the Congress Cabinet. At the outset there was considerable though rather unnecessary discussion on the last Ministry's Budget proposals. Considering all the circumstances, the reception accorded to the Congress Cabinet's budget was friendly. Even Mr. Jamnadas Mehta's hardest hits may be interpreted as a tribute to the Congress programme towards implementing which the present Budget is but a step. And he concluded his speech on a happy note of co-operation. As regards his sneer at the slow pace, let us hope that six months hence Mr. Mehta will not complain that the Congress is going too fast and too far

Constructive Criticism

The outstanding feature of the Budget debate was, with few exceptions, the constructive character of the criticism offered. That was particularly noticeable in the comments of several representatives of the Muslim League Party, of Sir John Abercrombie, who represented the Progress Party, and Mr. S. D. Saklatwala, who represented the Millowners. Most gratifying was the general support to the policy of Prohibition. One speaker emphasized the important fact that Muslims were irrevocably committed to Prohibition. The same can be said of the Democratic Swaraj Party, whose President, Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, has long been an uncompromising champion of prohibition. As for Mr. Abercrombie's fear about the loss of revenue, if once it is conceded that the revenue is tainted and means the moral and physical ruin of the persons who yield the revenue, it must be given up, however large. Moreover, there are many better sources of revenue; and when these come to be tapped, as they must be soon enough, we trust Sir John will duly support them As for the plea that toddy is food it is equally true to say that any poison taken in, say, milk is partly food. We may say, more about it if Sir John's medical friends seriously argue that toddy is better food than the pure unfermented cocoanut water

Fighting Communalism

The spirit of friendliness and co-operation that prevailed during the budget debate was happily maintained even during discussion on Mr. Karandikar's needless adjournment motion, Mr. Karandikar himself did well to state at the outset that his was not a censure motion but one meant to elicit the precise reason why the Government felt it necessary to issue a communique warning communalists against inciting communal bitterness But, as the Premier pointed out, a simple question would have sufficed for the purpose. Moreover, the communique itself had stated the reason, namely, the publication of some articles and speeches calculated to rouse communal bitterness and tension. And the Cabinet also wanted to take the earliest opportunity of explaining its policy in such matter, a policy of preventing communal trouble or nipping it in the bud by all legitimate means. However, the adjournment motion gave early opportunity to the Cabinet to explain its policy in some detail and to the Assembly to support it wholeheartedly. Mr. Karandikar himself and Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, who supported him, failed to point out, when challenged, what precisely was wrong with the communique and how it could be improved. Mr. Mehta admitted that the communique was worded well and was, indeed, very good. Perhaps, he and his friends feared, as did some others in the House, that with the best of intentions the Cabinet might enforce its policy in a one-sided manner or in a spirit of unwarranted nervousness and supersensitiveness. Mr. Munshi's earnest assurance in this respect should disarm all such fears, which were groundless. In any case the communique itself and the policy it announces are unexceptionable. And the House admitted as much when it threw out the adjournment motion without a division. We are confident that the policy will be enforced by all concerned in accordance with Mr. Munshi's assurance, "impartially and judicially," the best efforts being directed towards the very prevention of communal bitterness.

The Andamans Agreement

The nation-wide appeals and protests regarding the hunger-strike of the Andamans prisoners seem at last to have succeeded in rousing the conscience of the Bengal Ministry. According to a United Press message, Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose had a protracted discussion with Khwaja Sir Nazimuddin, the Home Minister, at the beginning of this week, as a result of which the Bengal Government have given the assurance that they are prepared to consider the question of putting every political prisoner in Class II, and that there will be no victimisation of the hunger-strikers. Accordingly a telegraphic request has been made to the prisoners concerned to suspend their hunger-strike, and now that they have vindicated the justness of their demands, we hope they will give up their present fast, and leave public opinion in India to fight for their cause

The understanding arrived at is no doubt welcome and satisfactory as far as it goes, and should at least be helpful in breaking the present vicious circle. But it leaves the fundamental issue exactly where it was. The Bengal Government profess their inability to do anything regarding the question of repatriation as it falls under the jurisdiction of the Government of India. It is evident that there can be no lasting settlement until and unless the Government revise their present policy of dispatching political prisoners to the Andamans purgatory. This demand has not only the backing of the entire nation, but has also been supported now by the six Congress Governments. The justification of his attitude, which the Viceroy recently gave in his letter to Mr. Saxena, entirely ignores the human aspect of the problem, as aptly pointed out by Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru in his latest statement on the subject. The present agreement will have served a great purpose if it affords an opportunity to Lord Linlithgow to reconsider his views

Wanted A Swadeshi Turf Club

The Finance Minister touched the core of a long-standing problem when in his Budget Speech he asked: "How far has the support given by this Legislature to the Turf Club helped horse-breeding in India?" That is a question, he said, which should determine our policy to the race-course. Indeed, he had the support of every right-thinking citizen when he warned that "this House will not be inclined to continue its support in any form to the Turf Club unless it is satisfied that the Club has done and is doing everything in its power to stimulate Indian horse-breeding and is not an agency for exploiting the love of betting in India for the benefit of horse breeding and jockeying in England and Australia." The facts, however, reveal that the R.W.I.T.C. has consistently ignored the question of encouraging Indian horse-breeding Indeed, in every department of the Club, Indians are at a discount. Membership of the Club as well as the personnel of the staff are dominated by non-Indian elements and the preferential treatment given to foreign jockeys is a scandal Mr. Sultan Chinoy's recent efforts to induce the Club to increase its Indian membership were stoutly opposed In such circumstances there is no justification at all for the Turf Club to expect any help from the people's Government. If betting on a race course is to continue to have legal sanction, a genuine Swadeshi Turf Club is what we need instead of the present concern.

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

Britain And Italy

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

PRAGUE, Aug. 12

During the week, the issue of Anglo-Italian relation has come up for much attention and discussion in the European Press, in the light of the new negotiations opened between London and Rome. Generally, comments indicate both Britain and Italy being interested at present in a relaxation of tension and improvement of relation. At the same time, reserve is held about a staying settlement being reached easily. Italian interest for improvement in understanding is based, on economic pressure felt in ways, estimation of being in a better position to devote attention to the Central European situation, and calculation of gaining concessions especially bound with East Africa. Interest on British side is connected with a new concern caused by developments in the Far East and reflections of gaining time alike to watch certain developments and carry on armament extension plans. The reserve referred to above, it would seem, is connected with difficulties associated with the Spanish problem and Italian expectations of wide concessions The extension of propagandist activities in the Near East and increase of military forces in Libya, suggest reckonings for wide concessions. The position is suited to involve embarrassment to Britain. The Berlin-Rome axis has been seen in both the centres greatly as a means of increasing bargaining power with Britain. In any case, the question of Anglo-German relation will now come for an added significance. Britain's care for outer-European interests that considerably dominates London's outlook finds the path of a common adjustment to European currents hard and stays as a factor contributing for closer reaction between the situation in Europe and developments in other regions.

Attention to Siam.

The new developments in the Far East indicating Japan's intention to extend influence on the Asiatic mainland have brought a further attention to Siam to which country, it is considered, Tokio has been devoting increased interest. Japan is thought as holding seriously in view the project of building the Kra Canal adjoining Siam. The project is looked upon as a counter-move to British scheme of fortifying Singapore. In the light of the strengthened position of Japanese navy, estimates of the tension in Europe, and increased naval budget, reports an important Continental daily this week, in British Admiralty circles opinion has gained of Japan reckoning the moment having come for the carrying out of the project of Kra Canal. Siam, where Japanese influence has in recent period gained and whose permission is involved, is expected, as reports have, to raise no difficulty under conditions for the plan. The materialisation of the plan is calculated to create a new situation specially as it is considered that it will not remain merely with the construction of the Canal, but that Japan will move to adopt military measures for the securing of such a Canal.

A New Book on Tagore.

The book on Tagore by the eminent Indologist Professor Dr. Lesny expected for a while has now come out. The title in English translation would read:—"Life And Work Of Rabindranath Tagore." The volume is the result of a very close and careful study of Tagore's works and their historical and sociological background. Professor Lesny's personal contact with Tagore, his knowledge of Indian languages including Bengalee, his intimacy with developments in India, and his good interest in the affairs of that country, have proved useful factors in the production of the volume. The book has found an excellent echo in the local press. The leading Czech daily 'Narodni Listy' refers to it as "an outstanding contribution" and the important paper 'Lidovy Noviny' mentions it as "a model work of the kind" I gather the volume has met with good response from book readers and that a new edition is likely to come out. In the course of a talk I had with him, Professor Lesny informed me that this new work of his is the result of a strong conviction relating to the value and importance of Tagore being known better outside and an urge linked with it An important London publisher very possibly will bring out an English translation from the Czech original before long.

OUR LONDON LETTER

Expulsion Of Journalists

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON: Aug. 11 (By Air Mail).

There are a number of curious circumstances, some known but more unknown, about the expulsion from Britain of three Nazi journalists. An order in this connection was served on the journalists concerned, it is understood by the Home Office during the week-end. Not the least curious is the manner in which the news of it came out.

The news was first published on Saturday last (August 7). It appeared, among the London early editions, only in the "News Chronicle," a Liberal paper, owned by Sir Walter Layton, whose progressive views are welcomed to many people, though not to those who are in control of the "Daily Herald." The "News Chronicle" stated that three German journalists, Herr Werner Crome and Herr Wrede of the "Lokal Anzeiyer" and Herr Langen, of the "Graf Reichchach" News Agency, had been asked to leave Great Britain. In the fourth paragraph of a cautious commentary appeared the words: "Espionage is suspected." Most of the London penny newspapers, obliged by Fleet Street competition at least to cover a story "splashed" by a rival, as their editorial staffs could see when the early edition of the "News Chronicle" became available at 12-30 a.m., followed with a small and still more cautious story in their later editions. Recital of the bare fact of expulsion, no word of espionage, was in evidence. Not until the morning of Monday, August 9, did the "Times" which by virtue of its wealth and establishment has the most efficient news-service, referred to the Home Office ban in a few words.

Germany's Record

Of course, as was expected, Germany protested to Britain against the expulsion of her correspondents. It is understood her Charge D'Affaires in London expressed to Lord Halifax (the acting Foreign Secretary), Hitler's anger at the action taken by Sir Samuel Hoare's department. However, from the evidence available to the public it is clear that the British ban on the German journalists is not due to their writing adversely against Great Britain in their newspapers, but to their propagandist activities in this country. Their expulsion, which correctly speaking, is nothing but non-renewal of their permit to stay in Britain, is in no way analogous to the expulsion of, say, Mr. Robson, of the "Morning Post" from Berlin last year, to mention only one of the many British and American journalists who have had to leave Germany, Italy, Russia and other countries governed by Dictators, because their messages were regarded as "unfriendly" to the States concerned. German authorities have found no difficulty in expelling foreign journalists in Germany. Many journalists have been expelled from Germany not for any alleged illicit activities or any sort of propaganda, but, as I stated earlier, merely as journalists, who were regarded as unfriendly to the Third Realm. Amongst the British journalists expelled from Germany were Mr. Robson, of the "Morning Post"; Miss Wiskemann, of the "New Statesman and Nation" (who was arrested and then ordered out of the country for two articles which were regarded as unfriendly); and Mr. Panter, of the "Daily Telegraph," who was arrested because he was believed to have displayed an excessive interest in the German manoeuvres and was then asked to leave the country, although nothing was proved against him. Swiss, Chech, American and other journalists, including our countryman, Mr. C. E. N. Nambiar, had to leave Germany in similar circumstances

The Cause

"After a correspondent has worked in Germany," says Mr. Robson of the "Morning Post," "for several years, and made many German friendships, he is able to obtain news from sources over which the German Government has no control. Many Germans, distressed by events in their country, come to him in the hope that, if publicity is given to certain evils and abuses, they will be ended. The majority of foreign correspondents in Germany sift these reports very carefully and none has been more discriminating than Mr. Ebbutt, of the London "Times." English correspondents in Berlin report the good along with the bad. But the German Government would like to exercise as strict a censorship over foreign as over German Journalists."

Reprisal

That explains the act of reprisal of the German Government which has ordered Mr. Ebbutt to leave Germany and has suggested that the newspaper should depute someone who would take a friendly view of the German situation. Of course, the proprietors of the "Times" have decided not to give effect to the wishes of the German Government by withdrawing their correspondent and replacing him by another inasmuch as their conduct would indirectly mean the acceptance of the German Government's contention. It will be for the German authorities to put Mr. Ebbutt on train bound for London and add one more page to the book of several blunders that they have committed since Hitler came to power.

"Clean-Up"

In Germany it is contended that, apart from Mr. Ebbutt, certain other British journalists in Berlin have discussed German domestic affairs in such a way as would have induced every Government except the German Government to have put an end to such improper activities. As the "Volkischer Beobachter" writes: "For a long time it has been hardly possible for Germany to tolerate the work of the chief correspondent of the "Times" and some of his colleagues. Only considerations for Anglo-German relations, and the wish to avoid any unnecessary pain, have prevented the German Government from taking steps which possibly would have been taken in similar circumstances in London long ago. The paper adds that "the restraint shown by the German Press during the tragic events which a few months ago shook the British Empire offer an example of how the principles of Press reporting ought to be applied." At the same time it is stated in Germany that it was not the German Government which began the expulsion of journalists. It was the unjustified measures taken by London which began a "forthcoming general clean-up of those calling themselves foreign journalists in Berlin who do hateful work against the Reich."

Nazi Propaganda In Britain

Nonetheless the fact remains that the German journalists have been banned from Britain because of their activities in political field. The greatest latitude is allowed in this country, at the cost of criticism of English people themselves, to foreign propagandists even when they masquerade as officially credited journalists. Amongst the German correspondents here there are several who circulate so-called "information bulletins" in the form of pamphlets and bul-

(Continued on Page 9 Col. 4.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

BEGINNING OF THE END.

Ever since Mr. Fazlul Haq formed his Ministry in Bengal with the help of rank and confirmed reactionaries, it was clear that sooner or later there would be a revolt in the Proja Party against the blatant betrayal of the Party mandate by the Leader himself. As the Chief Minister, Mr. Haq, has proved himself the worst of reactionaries and the policy of his Ministry, in particular, regarding the Andaman hunger-strikers has been even more unsympathetic than that of his bureaucratic predecessors in office. It is not surprising, therefore, that twenty members of the Proja Party in the Bengal Assembly have issued a statement openly accusing the Ministry of the betrayal of Proja interests. The signatories who are, presumably, all Mussalmans, have done well to condemn the exploitation by the Ministry of the religious sentiments of Muslim members "to conceal their failure to carry out the programme which their leader, Mr. Huq, placed before the country." We hope and wish that the revolt by these twenty members will be but the beginning of the end of Mr. Huq's regime.

THE RIGHT RULING

When Mr. S. L. Karandikar moved his adjournment motion in the Bombay Assembly in Marathi and a point of order was raised against the use of a vernacular, the Speaker gave the only correct ruling on the point. He held that a member was free to speak in his own language if he felt that he could not express himself accurately and fully in English and that the member himself was the best judge about his own ability in this matter. Indeed, the ideal is that in each provincial Assembly the language of the province should be the State language, that in a province like Bombay which includes three linguistic areas and large population speaking Urdu, all the four languages must be at least allowed, if not preferred to English, and that Hindustani must be allowed even in non-Hindustani speaking provinces, as it is the national language. It behoves every member of the Bombay Legislature to acquire at least a working knowledge of Hindustani.

VIGOROUS VINDICATION.

We commend to our readers, and particularly the youths among them, the speech delivered by Dr. Syed Mahmood at the Patna College Debating Society, a report of which appeared in our columns yesterday. Dr. Mahmood very ably and vigorously vindicated the right of students to take part in public activities, which he considered to be not merely a privilege but also an obligation. He rightly observed that "it is always the youths and students who have been the first to take up the cudgels on behalf of the under-dog, the oppressed and the annihilated," and paid a graceful tribute of thanks to the Indian youth for the valiant part they have played in the struggle for freedom. At the same time, he warned his youthful audience that liberty did not mean licence, and that the need of discipline was at no time more pronounced than in the formative period of one's life. It was once the fashion among our elder statesmen and publicists to admonish our young men to keep themselves aloof from the currents of life around them The student world has, of course, consistently ignored this academic and anaemic advice, and they will, therefore, be grateful to Dr. Mahmood for his courageous approach and appreciation.

UNCONSTITUTIONAL

According to our Karachi correspondent, the Governor of Sind has refused permission to Mr. R. K. Sidhwa to move a resolution admitted by the Speaker recommending "if the amount granted by the Central Government for construction of public buildings is insufficient, Government should start forthwith the construction of the Assembly Hall and Secretariat Buildings postponing the construction of the New Government House till funds are available." The Governor holds, it is said, the question of construction of Government House falls within his powers. We believe that the Governor's action is utterly unconstitutional. For even if it is conceded that the question of constructing a Government House falls within his special powers, he has no right to disallow the consideration of another proposition about constructing another building. It is also unconstitutional to disallow even the consideration of a resolution permitted by the Speaker. The Sind Assembly should fight for its constitutional privileges.

"HINDUSTAN."

We welcome the appearance of "Hindustan," an Urdu weekly from Lucknow, which promises to be a strong force in Northern India journalism. Started by a group of influential Congressmen U. P., the journal will generally follow a nationalist policy and will reflect the progressive outlook on social issues. The first two issues are characterized by varied and useful contents and candid and well-informed editorial comments. The political trends in foreign countries which are often neglected in vernacular journals are dealt with at reasonable length, while important political happenings in India are interpreted and commented upon from the radical nationalist view-point. All contributions are of a high literary standard though romanticist poetry and futile pseudo-literary exercises—which are a bane of most Hindustani journals—are happily avoided. We wish the "Hindustan" a long and useful life.

作作-白-作作

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"What Memsahib during the Ramzan (Roza) fails so to arrange matters that at sundown her servants if they are Mohammedans are free, or if they are mixed castes that the Hindus are on duty at that hour . . . . and it is only because caste prevents the higher Hindus from service that similar tribute is not paid to their faith"

—Writer in "Times of India."

"A very clever little picture in the section is that of a small dinner party in an Indian garden with an Indian butler in attendance."

—Report of the Poona Art Exhibition in the same paper.

* * *

Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, a prominent member of the Democratic Swaraj Party, says the Federation is "a foundation of provincial autonomy."

It is a crazy structure, indeed, in which the foundations are placed on the top!

* * *

Mr. Bhopatkar further stated that "there is no substitute for Federation" and that "the Constituent Assembly is mere talk."

What about Democracy and Swaraj? one may well ask the distinguished Democratic Swarajist.

* * *

New Delhi, according to Bori Bunder, "already contains the beginning of a great central museum."

Yes. And it is pretty full of exhibits—particularly in winter.

* * *

Welcoming the Government proposal to improve roads in the rural areas, Sir John Abercrombie said it would considerably help farmers to use pneumatic tyres for their carts.

Sir John Abercrombie, we may particularly explain, represents European Commerce and Industry in the legislature.

* * *

Sir John did not favour the proposal to enforce prohibition. With grim irony he said: "It is easy to say there is no necessity for drink in India."

Our respect for some persons' tropical thirst bars any comment.

* * *

Twenty members of the Proja Party have accused Premier Fazlul Haq of betraying the Party and going back on the election pledges, in a statement to the Press.

No wonder there was a severe storm in Calcutta.

* * *

Over a thousand cut motions have been tabled against demands for grants in the Bengal Budget.

Haq, Sarkar & Co., however, need not be afraid as none of these is likely to cut their salaries.

By the way, it would be positively malicious and unfair to remind the eleven Ministers that most of them had given pledges during the election declaring their intention of reducing the Ministerial salaries.

* * *

ONE WONDERS

Why should the Democratic Swaraj Party Whip be so anxious to "make the position clear" regarding the Government communique on communal leaders and communal newspapers?

* * *

'Is he economical?'

'Why, he is so thrifty that he has postponed buying an atlas until world affairs are more settled.'

* * *

'What makes you think our boy is going to be a politician?'

'He says more things that sound well and mean nothing than any other human being I ever saw.'

"Foreign Affairs"

Democracy At Home & Imperialism Abroad!

JAWAHAR ON BRITAIN'S "TWO VOICES"

What Nationalist India Can Learn From Post-war Events

Inaugurating the series of lectures on Foreign Affairs, organised by the Bombay Congress Socialist Party, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru emphasized the need for every one to study the world situation and understand its real significance.

In a rapid survey of the post-war events that had changed the face of the world, the speaker called upon the Indians to follow these events carefully, lest they should find themselves unprepared when similar situations might confront them.

Democracy & Imperialism

In a sense, the true understanding of the British policy would enable one, he said, to understand the European politics. But British policy was difficult to understand inasmuch as Britain maintained a democratic atmosphere at home and pursued a policy of full-blooded Imperialism abroad. It was due to this that the British Ministers appeared to speak with two voices: one for democratic Britain, the other on behalf of Imperialism.

Mr. Yusuf Meherally on behalf of the organisers of the lectures, requesting Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to inaugurate the series of lectures, thanked the President of the Congress for acceding to their request.

NOT AN EXPERT.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said that though he did not consider himself an expert on Foreign Affairs, he considered that the importance of a study of the foreign politics was infinite and unless one understood what was happening in foreign lands, one could not understand the real significance of the political and economic problems of this country.

Since the last war and particularly during the last 10 years or so, one noticed great changes. The world was continuously changing.

If one took a look round the world one found that tremendous upheavals followed in the wake of the Great War. In Russia a great revolution started during the war itself. India too had her nationalist movement and it was a similar case with almost all the Asiatic countries.

In all these changes there was a certain common background. There was social upheaval in countries supposed to be politically free, and in countries which were dominated by others, there was the rise of the nationalist movement. This growing revolutionary surge reached a stage, when it challenged the already existing authority and then followed conflict in which the new force was sought to be crushed and thus was marked the rise of Fascism.

BRITAIN'S TWO VOICES.

What was the British policy? In a sense the true understanding of the British policy would lead one to understand the European politics. But it was rather difficult to understand. The basic policy of Britain, was not so much the policy of the ministers, as of the British foreign office, which continued to be the same, though the Ministers changed. Britain was a democratic country and that democratic atmosphere was preserved. But Britain had an Empire too to control and thus it was that sometimes the British Ministers seemed to have two voices one for the democratic Britain and the other on behalf of British Imperialism. But whatever be the voice of Great Britain, her actions were always governed by Imperialist considerations. After describing the growth of Fascism in Italy, towards which Britain adopted a favourable attitude, and the rise of Hitler, due to the ineffectual and treacherous Social Democrat leadership in Germany, Panditji pointed out, that whatever were the popular reactions in Great Britain towards the Nazi regime, the reaction of the British Government was entirely in favour of Hitler. It was to please Great Britain that Hitler went out of his way to praise British Imperialism in India and to denounce Indian nationalism.

Another reason for this attitude of British Government towards Hitler was that a belief existed that Hitler was a bulwark against Socialism and Communism. That belief might be wrong but undoubtedly it did exist.

ROME-PARIS SECRET TALKS.

Panditji startled his hearers, by referring to the existence of a secret understanding between Rome and Paris in those days, as a direct provocation furnished by the Anglo-German Naval Treaty concluded in violation of all the principles accepted by the League of Nations, and in utter defiance of the treaty of Versailles. Such a naval treaty caused a panic in the French nation, which sought support of Italy. Though the terms of the agreement between France and Italy were never revealed, the speaker observed, there was reason to believe that the agreement contained some sort of reference to Abyssinia, and that was how the Abyssinian conflict started.

SOVIET CRISIS.

Referring to the recent developments in Russia, Panditji said, what exactly was the trouble in Russia was not known. But it might be possible that Russia might be re-organising on the basis of a war in the near future. There seemed to be a crisis in the country and the international ideology seemed to have gone into the background to give place to wartime nationalism.

In regard to Spain, the situation was same as in regard to Abyssinia, but it was more clear and here again. Britain supported the rebels indirectly, by adopting the policy of non-intervention, thereby treating the rebels and the legally constituted Government of Spain on the same footing.

PRO-FASCIST BRITAIN.

It could be generally stated, that Great Britain supported the Pro-Fascist group of countries and opposed the pro-Soviet group. The latest conflict in China, Panditji hoped, might not develop with a world conflagration, but no one could be definite about it. Though at present China remained united, if once the Pro-Japanese group in China came to the forefront, China would be made to submit herself to the proposals of Japan. They in India did not have sufficient realisation of the significance of all there happenings. They talked of these events as something foreign to them. These events should be considered not merely intellectually but if one attempted to live through them emotionally, one would realise their true import.

ROOT OF TROUBLE.

What was the root of all this trouble? The world had enough means, enough achievements at its disposal, to fulfil all the wishes Humanity had at heart, and yet fighting and general destruction went on in almost every part of the world. He exhorted the people to try to understand these problems intelligently and if they did so, he had no doubt, they too would contribute to the triumph of the mind and spirit with which man was endowed.

NAINI POLITICAL SUFFERS FROM DYSENTERY

LUCKNOW, Aug. 19.

Shiva Singh, a political prisoner in Naini Central Jail, Allahabad, is reported to be suffering from chronic dysentery and fever and has been in the jail hospital since ten days. His condition is reported to be serious but not yet dangerous.—United Press.

H. E. ABDUR RAHMAN AZZAM

Party At Iraq Consulate

In honour of His Excellency Abdur Rahman Azzam, His Egyptian Majesty's Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary at the Court of His Afghan Majesty, a tea party was given at the Iraq Consulate by the Iraq Consulate on Thursday evening when a large number of prominent citizens were present.

Nazi Offensive Begins

Correspondent Of London "Times" Asked To Quit By Aug. 22

BERLIN, Aug. 19.

An official of the secret police this morning called on the "Times" correspondent, Mr. Norman Ebbutt and handed him a formal expulsion order alleging that Mr. Ebbutt "endangered Anglo-German press relations by his behaviour" and demanding that he should leave Germany by midnight of August 22 and adding that the possibility of an appeal has been rejected in advance "on overwhelming grounds of public interest."—Reuter.

NAZI MILITARY CAMPS IN AMERICA

Attorney General Orders Inquiry

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19

Investigation into complaints that Nazi organisations in the United States are running military training camps in New Jersey and elsewhere have been ordered by the Attorney General Cummings

The Federal Bureau of Investigation will make an inquiry which will be followed by a more formal Government inquiry, if facts warrant it.—Reuter.

Another Spanish Ship Sunk

TURKISH VESSEL RESCUES CREW

Work Of Mysterious Torpedo Boat Again!

ISTANBUL, Aug. 19

The Spanish Government cargo steamer "Armuru" (2762 tons) carrying mixed cargo, chiefly of grain, was torpedoed almost at the same spot where "Ciudad de Cadiz" was sunk. The "Armuru" was seriously damaged and sunk off the coast. A turkish vessel rescued all the crew. Efforts are being made to identify the unknown submarine. —Reuter.

200 VILLAGES UNDER WATER

LUCKNOW, Aug. 19.

Reports of acute distress prevailing in the flood-stricken areas of the eastern districts of the United Provinces are still being received in the headquarters of the U. P. Government.

Rivers Rapti, Gogra and Sarju, after being stationary for the last three days, are again rising rapidly.

In Bahraich District a large tract of land is reported to be under water. 200 villages have been affected in only one tehsil. 50 boats have been commandeered by the Deputy Commissioner of the District. They are plying in the affected areas.

Inquiries made in official circles show that the distressed caused by the flood is great on account of the suddenness of the flood and vastness of the areas affected.

The U. P. Government have deputed one of their parliamentary secretaries to visit the affected areas and report the nature and extent of the damage.—United Press.

U. S. SLUM CLEARANCE

House Of Representatives Passes 700 Million Dollars' Scheme

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.

The Housing Bill with certain amendments was passed by the House of Representatives by 64 votes to 16.

The bill is modelled on the British Housing Scheme and authorises the issue of 700 million dollars bonds in the next three years to finance slum clearance and construction of new houses.

It will now be adjusted to meet the suggestions of both Houses.—Reuter.

Portugal's Break With Czechoslovakia

Minister And Staff Ordered To Leave Prague

LISBON, Aug. 19.

Portugal has severed diplomatic relations with Czechoslovakia.

ACTION EXPLAINED

The Portuguese Government have instructed the Minister and his staff to leave Prague. The Government communique states that Portugal in carrying out its rearmament plan announced two years ago, placed a big order for machineguns with the Ceskoslovenska Zebrokjovka works.

The works later informed Portugal that the Czechoslovakian Government refused them permit to supply the armaments to Portugal in view of the attitude Portugal had assumed over non-intervention in Spain.

After an exchange of several Notes between the respective Governments, Portugal saw that Czechoslovakia's attitude was due to third party influences and pressure brought to bear by those interested in delaying Portuguese rearmament and, therefore, decided to sever diplomatic relations.—Reuter.

HOW TROUBLE STARTED

All Over Machine-Gun

PRAGUE, Aug. 19.

The dispute between Portugal and Czechoslovakia is stated to centre round the Bren machine-gun with which the British army is being re-armed.

Britain bought the patent rights sometime ago, and the gun is now being manufactured in England.

It is understood that Portugal ordered for the supply of Bren machine-gun, and a breach occurred over the failure of the Czechoslovakian firm to deliver them. This is stated to be due to the fact that the firm was too busy making them for the Czech army and some other armies. Portugal was offered another type of machine-gun, but refused to accept it. The allegation in the Portuguese press that Soviet influence was behind the action of the Czechoslovakian firm is strongly denied here.—Reuter.

Budget Debate In Assembly

(Continued from page 1)

that poverty, illiteracy and disease were the three enemies of humanity and the Congress Government should do everything to counteract them. Every effort should be made for providing primary education for all children.

Seamen

The speaker referred to seamen in Bombay, whose existence many did not seem to know. There were 60,000 seamen in Bombay alone and they were being hard hit as foreign ships were taking lesser Indian hands now. These seamen who were unemployed were victimised by the police and many of them were deported on the mere fact that they were unemployed. He hoped that Minister Munishi would do something to prevent such victimisation. He lodged a protest against the cut in allowances of Government servants drawing salaries between Rs 75 and Rs. 200

He suggested that the Bombay Government should follow the Central Provinces' example and set up the Debt Conciliation Board to liquidate rural indebtedness.

Opposition

Mr. K. G. Gokhale (Congress) from Belgaum said that the Congress did not claim that it would turn hell into heaven. Let no one put up opposition to the Government for opposition's sake. Let everyone make constructive criticism. Let everyone realise that the Congress was not anti-labour nor was it anti-capitalist, but the Government would do everything that was necessary for the benefit of labour.

Referring to the prohibition he said that Mahatma Gandhi's soul will not rest in peace and the Congress Party will not keep quiet till prohibition was achieved.

MOST HEAVILY TAXED CITY.

Doctor Collaco, (Indian Christian representative from Bombay) joined in the chorus of admiration for the practical budget proposals placed before the House by the Congress Ministry. He thought that Bombay was the most taxed province and when the Finance Minister prepared his next budget he would keep that fact in his mind. Except for Tobacco and Land Revenue the speaker thought that taxation in the Presidency had been equally distributed between the poor and the rich. Bombay City was the most heavily taxed city not only in the Presidency but in the whole of the Empire.

The Speaker appealed to the Congress Ministry to restore grants to Primary schools. He had scanned the whole speech of the Finance Minister and found that not a word had been said about Medical Relief to villages, but he would be satisfied if reason for the non-mention was due to the fact that his esteemed friend Doctor Gilder was in charge of the port folio.

Doctor Collaco declared that he was opposed to prohibition. He was for rationing and against placing temptations for the people.

NOT WORSE THAN BETTING.

He did not think that drinking was worse than betting. He said that from officers and lawyers down to peons and servants everyone laid bets on American Features in Bombay. There must be something to substitute liquor because it is inherent in human nature. Would Government keep quiet if people who were drinking took to Bhang, Charas and Dhatura.

He suggested that Governments should go slow by replacing liquor shops by toddy shops and later, toddy shops by lime juice shops.

TRIBUTE TO CONGRESS MINISTRY

Rao Bahadur G. K. Chitale (member of the Progress Party and one of oldest members of the Bombay Legislature) said that he was happy that representatives of the oldest political organisation in the country were in office today. They had taken office in a spirit of self-sacrifice, and it was that fact that moved him most. He promised his unstinted and unqualified support for Congress Ministry in their move towards ameliorating the conditions of the people in the Presidency. Those who were occupying Treasury Benches were only earnest people and had taken to deliberate poverty and he did not consider that poverty was a crime. He wanted to pay homage for the spirit of self-sacrifice exhibited by Congress Ministers.

He said that there was some comment about Depressed Class representative not being in the Cabinet. He asked Muslim representatives in the House not to agitate against personalities or against Muslim Minister in the Cabinet unnecessarily. They should welcome him and give him support till it has been proved that he was not working for their interests.

Rao Bahadur Chitale wanted some information from the Cabinet and that was regarding balances from accounts of High Court. There were two and a half crores of that amount, and he had a shrewd suspicion that the old Government had purposely not brought the matter before legislature for six years. It would have been a good asset available for Bombay. The last para in the Finance Member's speech should have disarmed the Opposition of any reasonable man, as the Finance Member had stated that the Government would go slow and not at break-neck speed as some people expected.

MEDICAL RELIEF.

Ismail Ibrahim Chundriger (Muslim Leaguer from Ahmedabad) said that there was provision in the budget for Medical Relief though there might not have been any occasion for referring to the same in the Finance Minister's speech. He however, pointed out that large amounts were being spent for Medical Relief in cities and Government should make it a point to see that districts and villages also got enough provision for Medical Relief. In the matter of elementary education the speaker thought that no progress would be made unless "we went fast". He laid stress on the necessity of separating Revenue and Magisterial powers. Congress had been protesting for a long time that the complainant and judge should not be the same person. He hoped that early action would be taken by the Congress Ministry.

WORKING CLASS VIEW POINT.

Mr S. H. Jhabvala said that he was constrained to disagree with other speakers who had showered praises on the Finance Minister as from the working class point of view the budget proposals were highly disappointing. He paid tribute to the "interim" Ministers though he did not agree with all they had done.

The Congress budget proposals the speaker remarked, were in defiance of all that had been stated by Congress leaders from several platforms. The last paragraph of the Finance Ministers speech showed that they were out to work reforms and not wreck as they had stated before. This was the exhibition of the reformist mentality and not revolutionary mentality which alone finds salvation for Indian masses. This only meant that Congress had accepted the economic steel frame imposed upon them by British Imperialism.

Mr. K. F. Nariman remarked "no, stop, wait and see".

IDEAL ECONOMIC STATE.

Continuing Mr. Jhabvala said that an ideal economic state would be that where there was no private possession. (The laughter). It should be as it was during the time of Adam and Eve.

Speaker stood up and remarked that if speaker began with Adam and Eve it was not known when he would finish and the speaker should take note that there was a time limit of only twenty minutes.

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala said that there was a big jump between the time of Adam and Eve and the present and he would take only five minutes to cover up the gulf In this country, the speaker continued, landlords got rich while they were sleeping and it was a matter for regret that the Finance Minister had not tried to change the fundamental policy about landlords. He was prepared to co-operate with the Congress Ministry so long as they helped the working class to develop and so long as revolutionary stage was reached so that the present Act could be replaced by an Act of the people. He wanted the Finance Minister to make a clear statement of the economic policy to be pursued by the Congress Ministry.

Referring to Mr. S. D. Saklatvala's suggestion that there should be Labour Boards, he said that such Boards would only make capitalism have a firmer hold in the country and working class would revolt against such Boards at the top. The salvation of the Congress Party depended on the working class and peasantry and Congress should do something tangible for them as they formed the revolutionary vanguard.

Dominic Joseph Perriera (Indian Christian from Thana and Suburban Constituency) started his speech but before he had spoken for a few minutes the House adjourned for tea.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

The speaker, before the House rose, declared the results of the ballot regarding the Public Accounts Committee. The following were declared elected:—

Mr. M. C. Ghia (Indian Merchants' Chamber), Mr. B. R. Rane (Congress), Mr. V. N. Jog (Congress), Mr. K. S. Firodia (Congress), Mr. S. K. Patil (Congress), Mr. B. D. Lala (Congress), Mr. R. R. Bhole (Independent Labour Party), Rao Bahadur G. K. Chitale (Progress Party), Mirza Akhtar Hussan (Muslim League), Mr. A. I. Singapuri (Muslim League) and Mr. G. K. Desai (Cooper Party).

Mr. Ferriera continuing his speech after tea interval said that if Government decided to remit taxation arrears and give back lands which were confiscated during the Civil Disobedience, they would only be encouraging defalcations.

Mr. Luxmibai Thuse (Congress member from Poona) congratulated the Finance Minister on the fine budget proposals and thought that relief so far as water supply was concerned, had come as a boon to the agriculturists and they would also welcome efforts towards prohibition because it would save them from going to ruin.

NOT A POOR MAN'S BUDGET

Mr. S. V. Parulekar (Labour Leader and member of Independent Labour Party) remarked that the budget was neither a villager's budget nor a poor man's budget. He described the harrowing conditions of both workers and peasants and said that these horrible conditions were there and still Congress Government wanted time to consider their programme and wanted workers and peasants to wait. Quoting the Health Officer's report the speaker said that deathrate per thousand from among the Chaupatty residents was only 25 per 1,000 while it was 40 per 1,000 from among the workers living at Umerkhadi. Could not the Congress Government devise some ways of protecting workers, from these risks instead of asking both peasants and workers to wait? The budget had received compliments from industrialists and financiers and it only showed that it was not a poor man's or villager's budget. The solution of the problem of indebtedness was a simple one. The Congress Government had only to abolish all indebtedness or stop collection of these debts till a scheme was evolved by which peasants could be relieved. Was it the Gandhian idea of service to get villagers to work free for making roads which would be used by rich people who use motor-cars? Would manufacture of bangles and working on charkha increase wealth of the Presidency? He protested in name of humanity against these industries. Why not make use of machinery? Socialise machinery and one would find solution for all problems.

While referring to the Finance Minister's suggestion about nationalisation of electricity the speaker suggested that if one were to nationalise industry which Mr. S. D. Saklatvala represented there would be enough amount for Government which would not know how to spend the amount.

A GOOD BEGINNING

Mr. A. L. Karandikar in the course of his speech said that Government scheme for prohibition fell short of expectations but he, however, welcomed it as a good beginning. He for one, was in favour of a thorough overhauling of education

Mr. French (Progress party) said that, people went to the racecourse not to gamble but for love of sport. If the Government were to tax racing further it would only result in bucketshop flourishing in plenty.

Referring to the Indian-Bred horses, he said that in 1932 the Western India Turf Club had undertaken a scheme to encourage Indian-Bred horses.

MUSLIM LEAGUER'S OFFER

Mr. Mosaji Patel (Muslim Leaguer from Broach District) thought that in many respects the budget was an ordinary budget. He was for collecting land revenue on a statutory basis and wanted the abolition of the Annavari system. Rural indebtedness was the problem of problems and had been scantily referred to by the Finance Minister. If no immediate action was taken by the Government in the matter all lands would pass on to sahukars and peasants would become serfs. He offered co-operation to the Congress Ministry on behalf of the party for all constructive nation-building programmes.

THEIR ELECTION PLEDGE

Mr. G. H. Deshpande (Congress from Nasik) said that no big scheme of relief for the masses could have been thought out and decided upon and he for one thought that it required mature consideration. Congress members were second to none in their anxiety for the well-being of the masses. Many members had referred to the Congress Election Manifesto and the speaker wanted to make it clear that the Manifesto was engraved on the hearts of all Congress members and it had not been issued for election purposes only. If the Congress members felt that they would not serve the masses by being in the legislature they would be happy to get out

The Speaker then Adjourned the House till 2 p.m. to-morrow.

RELIEF FOR U. P. TENANTS

Ejectment To Recover Arrears Ordered To Be Stayed

LUCKNOW, Aug. 19.

The U. P. Board of Revenue have issued an instruction to all district officers to ask the revenue courts to stay all proceedings against tenants for ejectment to recover the arrears of rent until further orders.

The Board have further pointed out that with a view to ascertaining the extent and nature of the relief to be given to the peasantry in the province Government are setting up two committees of inquiry on the basis of whose recommendations legislation will be enacted.

In the course of a letter to the district officers the Secretary of the Board says that the exact nature of proposals of these two committees cannot be anticipated but in all likelihood, they will include proposals for the grant of hereditary rights to tenants, the restriction of ejectments and the disposal of accumulated arrears of rent.—United Press.

LOCAL BODIES ELECTION IN U. P.

Orders For Stay In View Of Amendments To Acts

LUCKNOW, Aug. 19.

The "Associated Press" understands that the Ministry of Local Self-Government has issued orders staying the general elections to local bodies pending the amendment of the Municipal and District Boards Acts.—A. P.

MUSLIM MASS CONTACT COMMITTEE AT WORK

Two Centres Opened At Dongri And Madanpura: Plan To Enrol Dockworkers As Congress Members

Mr. Abdul Bari Jt. Hon. Secretary, Muslim Mass Contact Committee B.P.C.C. writes:—

A meeting of the Muslim Mass Contact Committee of the B.P.C.C. was held at the Congress House on Wednesday evening, with Mr. S. A. Brelvi in the Chair.

At the outset the Secretary, made a brief report of the activities of the Committee since it last met. He said that pursuant to the decision taken by the Committee, two Centres have been opened one at Dongri Kalyan Mansion and another at Madanpura. Response from the community was encouraging and already in some localities, especially at Dadar and Dongri large number of Mussalmans had enrolled themselves as Congress members.

The Committee considered a scheme for the organisation of Muslim masses working in the Docks and adjacent areas sent by Mr. Yusuf Calcuttawala, a member of the Committee, and it was resolved to strive to establish closer contact with Dock workers at Wadi Bunder.

It was also decided to prepare and publish a leaflet detailing the ideology, aims, methods and achievements of the Congress with particular reference to Mussalmans and explaining the Congress Election Manifesto and the programme of the local Ministry and as to how it was likely to benefit the masses particularly the Mussalmans, who were economically backward, and the Secretaries were requested to do the needful in consultation with Mr. Yusuf Meherally and Dr. Hameed Kazi.

In order to give impetus and also to concentrate on the question of enrolment of Congress members before the due date the Committee resolved to have a "Muslim Enrolment Week" in the first half of September.

"Business-Like Approach"

Nurmahomed M. Chinoy On Bombay Budget

Interviewed by a representative of the "Chronicle" on the Bombay Budget, Mr. Nurmahomed M. Chinoy, a prominent businessman in the city, stated that having read the full text of the Budget speech, he had nothing but praise for the Hon'ble Mr. Latthe and the Congress Cabinet for what he termed as the most business-like and practical approach made by the Cabinet towards the financial problems of our province. Continuing, he said: "The Finance Minister has been warmly congratulated by all sections and deservedly so; for he has been able to give the much needed relief to the agriculturist and to offer relief in other directions to the masses without resorting to fresh taxation. The statement of policy outlined in the Finance Minister's lucid speech clearly shows that the Cabinet is very well informed of the needs of our province.

ROAD TRANSPORT

Being interested in road transport problems, Mr. Chinoy particularly welcomed the provision of Rs. 3-1/4 lakhs from the provincial road fund for building roads to connect villages and while on this, Mr. Chinoy hoped, the Finance Minister would also see to it that the large funds at present available with our Government from the Central Petrol Tax Road Fund are spent immediately in improving the two main trunk roads connecting Bombay with the south and north of India, namely, the Bombay-Poona Road and the Bombay-Nasik Road, portions of both of which, Mr. Chinoy stated, were in a condition which was a disgrace to this province.

NATIONALISATION

With regard to the possible nationalisation of public utility services, he did not think this was feasible, at any rate so far as motor traffic was concerned. He felt such a step could not be contemplated with any seriousness for some years to come.

SIND PREMIER ON BOMBAY BUDGET

KARACHI, Aug. 19.

"Government cannot release Hansraj at present confined in the Hyderabad Central Jail, because he is not a political prisoner. He has several convictions to his credit. Every respectable citizen should be ashamed of such a man".

With these remarks Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah, the Chief Minister, opened his speech on the Sind budget in the Assembly to-day, while explaining the policy and programme of his Government.

Continuing the Chief Minister said that the Government were purchasing almost everything made in India.

The Premier also criticised the Bombay Government budget, stating that the allotment of Rs. 27 lakhs for nation-building purposes was a mere eye-wash.

In regard to the exile of Maulana Obeid Ali of Sind the Premier said that the Government were making enquiries from the Government of India.—United Press.

BALLOT FAVOURS CONGRESS

SIMLA, Aug. 19.

The ballot box has favoured the Congress Party's important resolution relating to reduction in Army expenditure with a view to make funds available for provinces for nation-building works.

The first place for resolutions to be debated on Friday the 3rd September has been secured by Sardar Sant Singh, Secretary, Congress Nationalist Party for this resolution.

It will be recalled that the Congress Party have already addressed the Provincial Premiers on the subject urging them to support their demand as well as to furnish their views to be reiterated on the floor of the Central Assembly. A fulldress debate is expected and no other resolution will come up on that day.

This resolution itself will be moved after the Assembly disposes the resolution urging India's withdrawal from the League of Nations, which is hanging fire since last Budget session.—United Press.

SIKH SATYAGRAHA TO END

Sequel To Decision Of Lahore High Court

LAHORE, Aug. 19.

The end of the Sikh Satyagraha campaign at Kot Bhaitaan Singh is foreshadowed by the decision of the Vacation Bench of the High Court this afternoon to accept the revision petition of the Sikh Gurdwara Committee and restore in a modified form the previous agreement between the parties, repudiation of which had led to the magisterial ban under Sec. 144 of the Cr. P. C.

Their Lordships held that the order, against which the Sikhs were at present agitating, was not fit in the circumstances of the case, and by consent of both parties, ordered that the Sikhs be permitted to visit the stream between 10-30 a.m. and 1-30 p.m. —A. P.

INSURANCE SELECT COMMITTEE REPORT

SIMLA, Aug. 19.

The Select Committee on the Insurance Bill will not be able to sign its report till Monday evening. Accordingly the report will be presented on Tuesday next. The committee however adjourned till Monday at luncheon hour.

The question relating to the term of service for Managing Agents, whether it should be five or ten years, will also be decided on Monday.—United Press.

A. C. DUTTA AT SIMLA

SIMLA, Aug. 19.

Mr. Akhil Chandra Dutta, Deputy President of the Legislative Assembly arrived at Simla to-day. —United Press.

Grigg Resumes Charge

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Aug. 19.

Sir James Grigg, Member, Executive Council Governor-General of India on return from leave resumed charge of office in the afternoon to-day.

CONGRESS PARTY AND WEDGWOOD REPORT

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Aug. 18.

It is understood the Congress Party in the Assembly will move a resolution on the Wedgwood Committees Report on the basis of the very same resolution as was passed by the public accounts committee.

FOR SIMLA ASSEMBLY SESSION

Eight Official Bills Will Be Introduced In First Week

SIMLA, Aug. 19.

Eight official Bills will be introduced when the Central Assembly meets on August 23. These include:—

(1) bills further amending the Indian Companies Act by Sir N. N. Sircar, Law Member,

(2) providing for the continuance of certain rules and regulations by Sir Thomas Stewart,

(3) empowering the Federal Court to make rules for regulating the service of processes issued by the court by Mr. R. F. Mudie,

(4) extending the Petroleum Act to Berar by Sir Thomas Stewart,

(5) further amending the Indian Railways Act by Sir Sultan Ahmed,

(6) regulating the import into British India of drugs and medicines by Mr. S. A. Hydari,

(7) further amending the Workmen's Compensation Act by Sir T. Stewart, and

(8) amending the Indian Naturalisation Act by Mr. R. F. Mudie.

Besides introduction of these new Bills, the agenda of business for the first four days of the Assembly session includes a motion for the reference of the Trade Disputes Amendment Bill to a select committee, and consideration and passage of the Companies Act Amendment Bill, Federal Court Bill, Petroleum Extension Bill, Naturalisation Amendment Bill and a Bill for continuing certain rules and regulations.—United Press.

NON-OFFICIAL BILLS FOR SIMLA SESSION

SIMLA, Aug. 18.

Twenty-four new non-official Bills were balloted to-day for introduction in the Central Assembly on September 2, the first day for the discussion of the non-official Bills.

Altogether about 113 Bills are now before the Assembly of which seven non-official Bills are already in various stages of legislation. The first among the pending Bills by non-official members to be taken up is by Sir Abdul Halim Ghuznavi regarding Indian coastal shipping.

Among the Bills balloted to-day are those restoring the Buddha Gaya temple by Mr. Shri Krishna Dutt Paliwal, providing the Hindu sons' right of partition, by Lala Shamlal; amending the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, by Mr. Govind Deshmukh; amending the Foreigners' Act, by Mr. Gadgil etc.. —United Press.

DELHI HINDUS OBSERVE HARTAL

Protest Against Cow Slaughter House In Lahore

NEW DELHI, Aug. 19.

The Delhi Hindus are observing a "Hartal" to-day as a protest against the building of a cow-slaughter-house in Lahore.

A public meeting has been arranged for this evening in this connection.—A. P.

Our Readers' View

Indian Music

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Mr. Harkant B. Shukla, in his article under the heading 'Harmony in Indian Music', published in the issue of the "Times of India" of 7th July 1937, says that in India the salient, consonant and dissonant notes are fixed by long associations and formulation of principles which can never be counterpoised. This is a statement which is in itself unscientific and does not carry any meaning. There are no such notes in the Indian music system which are fixed by long associations.

He further says in connection with Indian music that no momentary impulse of harmony is permissible as in the Western music. Let me point out to him that when introducing a factor like harmony into the musical system of any nation theoretical or speculative knowledge would prove to be futile. Much is left to the artist to achieve in his own natural way. No instruction can make an amateur dancer to catch just the time of the music or a singer to keep his voice in tune with the instruments. Art differs from science in being practical while the latter is only theoretical or speculative. I would show him a number of instances where the Indian artists have achieved harmony to some extent and to appreciate it I strongly recommend him to hear some of the recent pieces played by Bengali artists in which they have not only introduced harmony but have also partially succeeded in acquiring the same. The writer of the article seems to be much behind the time when he inquires of a fact so well-known in the Indian music circle.

In the Indian music system each melody mode is composed of a group of notes such that if they are taken in order are apt to produce an effect of a particular emotion on the minds of the hearers. There are some such melody modes (Ragas) like Jogiya, Kalingada, etc., in this system which are specially invented to express pathetic emotions by the performer. Here the charm lies in keeping harmony with individual note rather than leaping rapidly from one note to the other as practised in the classical music of to-day. This elaborate Tana system or the mixing up of notes rapidly for a considerable time deprives the individual note of its natural beauty, and like harmonium it vulgarizes the taste of the ear. Such music being incapable of producing the intended emotional effect the introduction of harmony into its melody modes is absolutely essential.

Those of us who accept the antique principles of music and shower on them empty praise must remember that unless harmony is achieved the monotony will never disappear.—Yours, etc.

MANOHAR GOVIND KARNIK,
of Akola (Berar).

August 18th.

Vernacular Training Schools

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Now that provincial autonomy is ushered in the cause of primary education is expected to make a headway under popular ministers. No doubt adequate financial provision is the main difficulty; but the adequate supply of trained teachers is also another great handicap in the way. In this connection I would like to make a few suggestions to the Government.

District Local Boards and the major municipalities in the Presidency should be encouraged to start their own Training Schools by the Government's contributing a share of the expenditure incurred on this account. Private educational institutions would gladly undertake to start Training Schools, if the Government gives them special grants-in-aid for this purpose. The policy of giving grants-in-aid in this respect would go a long way in tackling this knotty problem of the supply of trained teachers, as the Training Schools conducted by private agencies would be found to be less expensive than the Government Training Schools.—Yours etc.,

V. V. GHANEKAR, B.A., B.T.

SIND SPEAKER WARNS PRESS

No Imputation Of Partiality Will Be Tolerated

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Aug. 19.

"The Press must know that no suggestion of partiality, however remote, directed against the Chair will be tolerated. At the same time the Press is fully entitled to criticise the conduct of the Chair without casting or suggesting any reflection on his partiality" declared Hon. Mr Bhoj Singh, Speaker, in the Sind Assembly to-day.

The occasion was the publication of a letter in a local paper purporting to be from Diwan Bahadur Hiranand Khemsingh, M.L.A., stating "inter alia" that no Speaker, who permits debate to go on to the last minute, if division demanded, is worth his name.

EXPENDITURE ON SIND GOVT. HOUSE

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Aug. 18.

During discussions in the Sind Assembly a token cut in respect of demand under General Administration, the question arose whether the Assembly could vote Rs. 6,000 for maintenance of Government House Garden.

The Congress leader held that the Assembly could not vote on the item as it was not provided in the Order-in-Council, while it was contended on behalf of Government section that Order-in-Council No. 7 covered it. The Speaker promised to give a ruling thereon to-morrow.

B. B. & C. I. Railway Local Service

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—At present, for the convenience of the office-going people, two fast up-trains stop at B.B. and C.I. Matunga and Dadar in the mornings between 9-15 and 9-45 a.m. It is most desirable and absolutely necessary that two or three fast down-trains also should stop at these stations in between 7-30 and 8-30 p.m. Will the authorities concerned do the needful.—Yours etc.,

S. RAMACHANDRAN.

Lancashire Purchase Of Indian Cotton

INDIAN MERCHANTS' ANSWER MANCHESTER COMMITTEE'S DEMAND

The Secretary of the Indian Merchants' Chamber has addressed the following letter to the Secretary of the Lancashire Indian Cotton Committee, Manchester:—

"The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber have considered the Third Annual Report of the Lancashire Indian Cotton Committee, which was sent for their information, with your letter of the 8th February 1937, and I am directed to communicate to you hereby their views on the same.

"My Committee realise that exports of Indian cotton to United Kingdom in recent years have increased, but they must point out that in relation to the total exports of cotton from India, the U. K. off-take and the small increases therein during the last three years are negligible, as will be evident from the following figures:

EXPORTS OF INDIAN COTTON.
(In 1,000 bales of 400 lbs.).

Year. (Aug. 1st to July 31)	Total exports to all countries.	Exports to U.K.	Exports to U.K. as a percentage of the total.
1932-33	2,868	257	8.6%
1933-34	3,270	367	11
1934-35	3,115	374	12
1935-36	3,826	533	13.9

SIGNIFICANT STATEMENT.

"My Committee are advised that the parity of Indian cotton was also a contributing factor to the small increase in the exports to U.K.

My Committee further desires to point out that the statement in the Report, vide pages 15 and 16, to the effect that adequate supplies of superior types of cotton were not available in India for purposes of export, is, in their opinion, significant and indicates either reluctance on the part of U.K. buyers to purchase Indian cotton or their incapacity to do it.

My Committee also wish to record their emphatic protest against the implications contained in the concluding paragraphs of the Report in question. It is suggested that if the claims of the Lancashire textile industry for increased markets in India are not adequately recognised by the Indian public and the Indian authorities, the efforts to stimulate greater use of Indian cotton in U.K. were bound to be retarded. It is not fair to form conclusions in this regard by isolating cotton and piecegoods in the Indo-British trade. It must be remembered that besides cotton piecegoods, India is and has for a long time been, a very lucrative market for the various fanufacturing industries of Great Britain. It may also be pertinently pointed out that, apart from such a trade position, the English Banking and Insurance Companies are doing business in India on a vast scale and the invisible imports into this country on these and other accounts are of sufficient magnitude.

INDIAN TEXTILE INDUSTRY.

The development of the Indian textile industry is a matter of paramount importance to this country. It is an industry which is the best purchaser of the cotton produced by the Indian agriculturist and a large employer of Indian labour and talent. Under the circumstances, the ideal of making India self-sufficient in regard to her requirements of cotton textiles is one which would appeal to all who are willing to face facts in the proper perspective and my Committee venture to suggest that, if in the furtherance of such an ideal, India takes the necessary steps to protect adequately her textile industry from foreign imports, be it from U.K. or elsewhere, such steps should be considered as legitimate and should not give occasion for complaints from any quarter.

My Committee wish to make it clear that any demand from U.K. for reduction in the rates of duty levied on imports into India of piecegoods from that country on the strength of any efforts to increase the off-take of cotton by U.K. will not find favourable reception here. Judged from this standpoint, my Committee deplore the concluding paragraph of the third report of the Lancashire Indian Cotton Committee."

ERADICATE COMMUNALISM

Punjab Premier's Appeal To Journalists

LAHORE, Aug. 19.

An earnest appeal to the press of the Punjab to support the Government in eradicating communalism from the province, and in particular to help in making the unity conference a success, was made by the Premier at a meeting of journalists, this evening.

He said "I am firmly convinced that we shall not progress in any direction, unless we are able to remove this poison from the body politic at the earliest moment. I want your wholehearted co-operation in this connection."

The Premier added that he was considering very sympathetically the cases of papers not harping on the communal chord, but others exacerbating such passions could not expect sympathy.

The Premier announced that three more state prisoners would be released very soon.—A.P.

PUBLIC & CONGRESS MINISTRIES

(From Our Correspondent.)

DOHAD, Aug. 18.

A crowded public meeting, under the auspices of the Dohad Jhalod Congress Committee, Congress Socialist Party, and other organizations was held yesterday, Mr. Ishverlal Vaidya presiding, when Mr. Indulal Yajnik, Secretary of the All-India Kisan Sabha, delivered a lecture on the "Task before the people and the present political situation.."

Mr. Yajnik, rising amidst applause said "A very complex situation had arisen with the acceptance of ministries by Congressmen and many people were perplexed as to what should be done to further the Independence movement. He said that popular ministers should be strengthened in their task of proving the hollowness of the new constitution by organizing mass grievances and putting them before the public and ministers. The condition of the masses was so pathetic and the grip of imperialist constitution so rigid that it was not possible to ameliorate the lot of the masses. The ministers should be supported in clashes with the Governor, the representative of British suzerainty and with a view to hasten such a move, and consolidate our hold in the masses the ministers should at once release all political prisoners, scale down indebtedness wipe off old arrears of revenue, rent, and tagavi loans and declare a moratorium. He appealed to the people to keep alive continuous agitation for popular demands.

Mr. Ishverlal Vaidya, said that the present position of the ministers was that they were between two millstones and if they were to be saved from being crushed down, their zeal and task should be hardened for the purpose we have in view. Office acceptance was an experiment and it should be given a fair trial.

THE THREE MUSKETEERS

AN ORDER

'But', said Porthos, 'I think I have an idea now.'

'Silence for Porthos's idea!' said Aramis.

'Wait a bit. I must just give Grimaud an order', said Athos, making a sign to Grimaud and pointing to the bodies in the bastion. 'Take those gentlemen, set them up against the wall, and put their hats on their heads and their guns in their hands.'

'Oh, you great man', exclaimed D'Artagnan, 'I understand'.

'Do you understand, Grimaud?' said Aramis.

Grimaud nodded in the affirmative.

'Well, that's all that is necessary,' said Athos. 'And now let's hear Porthos's idea.'

'All right, but I should like to understand, too, why Grimaud is doing this,' said Porthos.

'That's useless. Let's have your idea,' they all cried.

GRIMAUD ARRANGING THE RUSE.

'Well, I will ask M. de Trville for leave of absence on some pretext or other which you must invent. Milady does not know me, and will not suspect me when I approach her, so when I have caught her I will strangle her,' said Porthos.

'For shame!' said Aramis. 'Kill a woman? No, I think I have a better idea. We will inform the queen how things stand.'

'Inform the queen!' said Athos. 'I didn't know we had connections with the court. And could we send any one to Paris without its being known in the camp?'

'I'll undertake to have a letter safely remitted to her Majesty', said Aramis. 'I know somebody at Tours who——'.

Aramis stopped on seeing Athos smile.

'Why not adopt this means, Athos?' said D'Artagnan.

'Well, I am not entirely against it', replied Athos.

PAIN WAS WEARING HER OUT

She Could Not Straighten Her Back

IN 3 WEEKS KRUSCHEN MADE A WONDERFUL DIFFERENCE

For six weeks this woman endured the pains of backache. It was wearing her out. Then she began to take Kruschen, and in three weeks, what a difference there was! But let her tell the story herself:—

"About six weeks ago, I started having awful pains in my back. Sometimes I could not straighten myself, and I got depressed and worn out. I could scarcely carry on with my household duties, and everything was getting neglected. It was then I saw a Kruschen advertisement, and I decided to give Kruschen Salts a trial. I started with a small teaspoonful in hot water every morning, and in three weeks, my word, what a difference! The pains gradually disappeared. To-day, at 46, I feel 10 years younger—it was my lucky day when I first started to use Kruschen."—(Mrs.) H. M.

Pains in the back are usually due to poisons in the blood—poisonous waste products which tired kidneys are failing to filter from the system. The six salts in Kruschen coax your kidneys back to healthy, normal action, so that not a particle of poisonous waste matter remains unexpelled. Your inside is thus kept clean and serene. You experience joyous relief from those old dragging kidney pains.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

STOMACH PAINS GONE IN 5 MINUTES

The first thing you want when you suffer from stomach pain is quick relief. *Then*, when the pain has gone, you want to keep it away. That is just how Mrs. D., of Brighton, felt. She suffered agony with her stomach. Now she has found the way to banish stomach pain quickly *and* for good.

"Two weeks ago," her husband writes, "a great friend brought my wife a bottle of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder. It was on Saturday morning, just before dinner, and my wife was then in great pain.

"She immediately took a dose and within five minutes the pain was gone. It was quite nice to see her without the look of pain on her face. She is taking it regularly now and I am pleased to say she is more like her old self.

"I shall always say to my friends 'Don't suffer, buy a bottle of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, but be sure it is Alex. C. Maclean's.'"

This is only one example of the miraculous ending of pain experienced after taking Maclean Brand Stomach Powder. Thousands of stomach sufferers will tell you the same glad tidings. But be careful. Steer clear of unproven "remedies." Look for the signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" on bottle and carton, and the red seal on the carton, the signs of the original MACLEAN BRAND Stomach Powder—your assurance of quick lasting relief from stomach pain. Never sold loose, only in bottles in cartons (powder or tablets).

If you have any difficulty in obtaining it from your local chemist or store, write to J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India), Ltd., Standard Bldg., Hornby Road, Bombay.

Motoring & Aviation

Luxury 'Planes To Span Atlantic

New Aircraft Being Constructed In Secret

A fleet of six of the mightiest airplanes ever built—72-passenger air titans designed for regular service over the Atlantic—are now under construction in closely guarded hangars of the Boeing Aircraft Co, says a correspondent in the "New York Times."

The information was released by Pan Airways coincident with an announcement by the Wright Aeronautical Corporation that it had developed a 1,500-horsepower motor—by far the most powerful airplane motor in the world—to power the giant flying boats.

The 'planes were ordered by Pan American shortly after an agreement was reached with American and British air officials for opening trans-atlantic service, linking the last over-water gap to round-the-world commercial airplane routes.

80 PERSONS CAPACITY.

The new express airliners will carry a capacity load of 72 passengers, a crew of eight and two and a half tons of cargo, and will have a cruising range of 5,000 miles.

Pan American officials said the new "Super-Clippers" would be twice the size of the Sikorsky flying boats which blazed air routes to South America and across the Pacific, and one and a half times as big as the four-motor Martin Clipper 'planes used in transpacific flights.

A description of the new flying boats reads like fiction. They will be equipped with sleeping quarters and de luxe cabins, with Pullman berths in the wings and a lounge and dining room. The cabins will have hot and cold running water. A galley will enable stewards to serve regular meals.

The airliners will have three decks—a "bridge deck" for flying officers, a main deck for passengers with ramps extending into the wings and a cargo hold below divided into water-tight compartments running the length of the ship.

The fuel tanks alone will carry 15 tons of gasoline and oil, and the double-row 14 cylinder "Cyclone" motors will be connected with the operating bridge by catwalks through the wings. It will be the first time in the history of airplane building that direct access to mechanical parts will be provided.

MAPPING FLIGHTS STARTED.

When the 50-ton flying giants soar into the air from the Boeing base in the Pacific northwest, Pan American Airways expects to have started and possibly completed "mapping flights" over the Atlantic, charting that formidable stretch of over-water routes with the same careful technical study they gave the calmer but broader Pacific before the China Clipper took off from Alameda, California, on its first mail flight to Manila. At that time Postmaster-General James A. Farley announced that the United States Post Office Department expected similar flights over the Atlantic "within two years."

That was in November, 1935. Test flights over the Atlantic are tentatively expected to start next July. The six new "Super-Clippers" have been under construction for a year, but Boeing officials did not say when they would be ready for service.

W. I. A. A. POINT OF VIEW

Appalling "Arterial" Roads

It can never be too strongly emphasised that Bombay, the premier city of India, is an island connected to the rest of the continent by only two roads—that to Poona and that to Nasik. The vast majority of tourists and visitors to India land at Bombay and proceed therefrom to the rest of India. For many years the Railways and other authorities have pressed for the expansion of tourist traffic to India. But it is futile to hold out the attractions of India to foreign motorists and then to provide them with so-called arterial roads of which almost any other country in the world would be ashamed. Even China, which is generally looked upon as one of the least developed countries in the world, is developing its roads well and rapidly and every issue of 'China Highways' contains information of new roads that have been opened and old roads that have been repaired. Fukien is about to embark on an ambitious inter-city network of motor roads and the Executive Yuan at Nanking have just approved the issue by the provincial Government, of highway construction bonds to the value of over fifteen lakhs of rupees. Other provinces of China have similarly progressive programmes and work is in many places far advanced while hundreds of miles of new roads have already been laid down.

BOMBAY-POONA ROAD

Numerous recent visitors from Bombay to Nasik have on their return reported the most deplorable conditions to be met with on two of the most important highways of India. In no place does the road even barely resemble a modern arterial highway, it is everywhere far too narrow, and fully half both these roads are little better than superior bullock-cart tracks. Bombay Presidency, with more motorists probably than all the States of India combined, has roads very greatly inferior to those of—to take a single example—the State of Gwalior where there are some 2,000 miles of excellent surface linking up not only all-important towns in the State but linking the State in all directions with British India. The Punjab have approved the value of good roads and motoring there is a pleasure. An Army officer who recently travelled down by car from the Frontier to Bombay and from Bombay South-East to Poona, declared that without exception the road from Bombay to the top of the ghats was worse than any he had encountered in any other part of India and did more harm to his car than the whole of his journey down from the North.

It is the greatest pity that Bombay in many ways the most progressive of the provinces of India, should in the matter of roads take very nearly the last place.

Huq And His Colleagues Concealing Their Failure

20 PARTY MEMBERS CHARGE CABINET WITH BETRAYAL: ELECTION PLEDGES VIOLATED

CALCUTTA, August 19.

Twenty members of the Krisak Proja Party in the Bengal Legislative Assembly including the Secretary, Mr. Shamsuddin Ahmed, in the course of a lengthy statement issued to the Press late tonight, detail the conditions on which the coalition of the Muslim League and Krisak Proja Assembly Party was formed and accuse the present Ministry of a violation of the fundamental conditions of the coalition.

The statement says that Proja interests have been betrayed in the formation of the Cabinet, and Bengal has been burdened with an unwieldy Cabinet of 11 Ministers of whom eight belong to the landed capitalist classes.

Referring to the election pledges of Mr. Fazlul Huq, Premier, namely that the salary of Ministers would not exceed Rs. 1,000 monthly, the repeal of repressive laws, the release of detenus, the cutting down of the cost of police administration, rural reconstruction, etc., the statement says that the Cabinet of Mr. Huq, who is the President of the Proja Party, has violated everyone of these pledges.

RELIGION EXPLOITED.

It adds that cry is now been raised that the present Ministry is a Muslim ministry and anyone differing from its programme is being branded an enemy of Islam.

The religious sentiment of a large section of Muslim members of the legislature is being exploited by the ministers "to conceal their failure to carry out the programme which their leader, Mr. Huq, placed before the country."

As a result of this a large section of members of the Legislature are now considering the ministry more important than their programme and the election pledges have thus been sacrificed on the altar of stability of the Cabinet.

Signatories of the statement however do not subscribe to such a view and reiterate their decision to stand by the election pledges, work for the interest of the masses, and support any party bringing forward measures likely to ameliorate the condition of the peasants and masses.—A. P.

PUNJAB UNITY CONFERENCE

Premier Hopeful Of Success

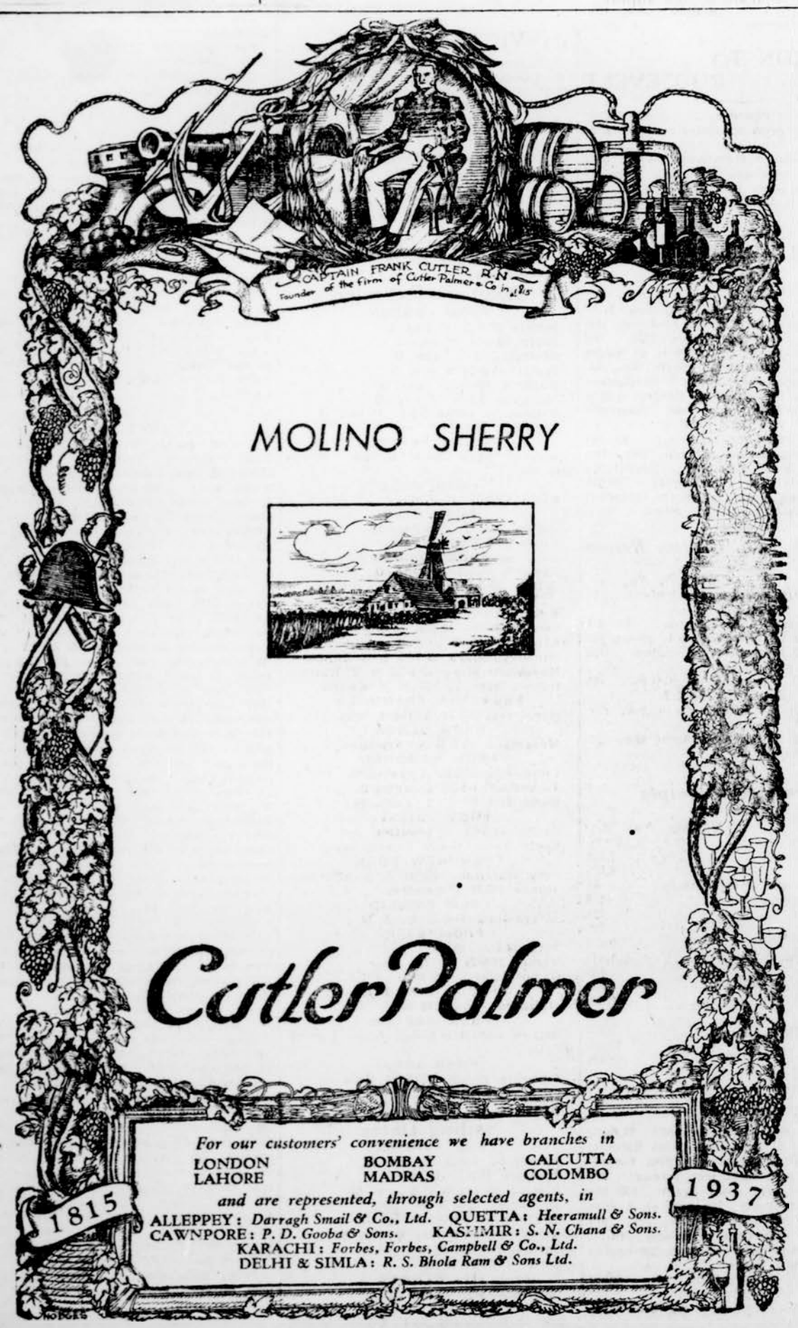
LAHORE, Aug. 19.

The Punjab Unity Conference sub-committees dealing with religious and political issues adjourned at midnight to meet again on September 1. Before dispersing the Premier said "We have made excellent progress and I am growing more hopeful about the future of my province. I have every hope that we will be able to find some solution to our difficulties."

A prominent member of the Committee stated "There has been a number of Unity Conferences in various parts of India since 1924 but none witnessed such a genuinely helpful approach to a solution nor such encouraging unanimity."

When the sub-committees have framed their recommendations they will be placed before the full Unity Conference.—A. P.

LUCKNOW: Sachindranath Bakshi, Kakori convict, now on parole, has sent a telegram to the U. P. Premier for his release. He has already served eight months out of the one year's sentence.


CAPTAIN FRANK CUTLER, R.N.
Founder of the firm of Cutler-Palmer & Co. in 1815
MOLINO SHERRY
Cutler Palmer
For our customers' convenience we have branches in
LONDON BOMBAY CALCUTTA
LAHORE MADRAS COLOMBO
and are represented, through selected agents, in
ALLEPPEY: Darragh Smail & Co., Ltd. QUETTA: Heeramull & Sons.
CAWNPORE: P. D. Gooba & Sons. KASHMIR: S. N. Chana & Sons.
KARACHI: Forbes, Forbes, Campbell & Co., Ltd.
DELHI & SIMLA: R. S. Bhola Ram & Sons Ltd.
1815
1937

OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued From Page 6)

letins which are nothing but veiled Nazi propaganda. Extensive propagandist activities are carried on in clubs, societies, and so on. Some, at least, of this propaganda is much more likely to disturb than to improve "Anglo-German relations" since the Nazi propagandists in Britain are not all necessarily Germans but some of them are from other countries having strong Nazi leanings.

It is reported that a large number of Germans, and not only journalists, resident in Britain are engaged in very assiduous inquiries into the opinions, movements, and private lives of Englishmen, who are regarded as hostile by the German authorities. A number of Englishmen—including journalists—are "shadowed" (though irregularly and amateurishly) by Nazis who report to their organisation in London or to Berlin, where detailed records of persons regarded as unfriendly to Germany or to National Socialism are kept up to date. In a sense, I am told, every member of the National Socialist Party in Britain is a potential agent. It is considered his duty as a National Socialist to gather information (quite apart from any he may need as a journalist or a business man), and to pass it on to his superiors. That activity of this kind might become serious (it has been extended to clubs, societies, institutes, and so on where matters of a confidential character might be discussed) has long been evident.

Scotland Yard Activity

I have it on good authority that Scotland Yard, under special instructions from the Home Office, will in the next few weeks concentrate on clearing up the activities of Nazi organisations known to be operating secretly in London and large provincial towns. A check is being made of a number of German nationals who have entered this country over the past two years. Many have labour permits and are pursuing 'bona fide' occupations in hostels, restaurants and domestic service. Scotland Yard's special branch has employed its best linguists in a "Nazi Squad" to keep careful check on Berlin propagandists since 1935. Attending functions among all classes, they have secured ample evidence to warrant action by the Home Office. Extra vigilance at the ports and at the Aliens Office at Bow Street, where foreigners have to report periodically to the police, will be observed in the next few days.

Here is an example of how the Nazis meet in the West End. A friend of mine attended a big Nazi Party meeting recently in a hall in the West End. The meeting was called by the chairman of the "Territorial Group" (so-called Landes-gruppe) of the Nazi Party in Great Britain. The hall was packed with about 500 or 600 German men and women. As the chairman, Dr. Otto Benes (who is at present in Italy), entered the hall, he gave the Nazi salute, and the whole audience rose and saluted in reply and sang the Nazi anthem, the Horst Wessel song. There was nothing exciting about the whole procedure and my friend gained the impression that the better part of the audience attended the function in fulfilment of an inevitable duty and not out of enthusiasm. Women were in the majority, most of them apparently domestic servants, while among the men lower-paid workers were predominant. Such meetings are regularly called jointly by the Nazi Party and German Labour Front in Great Britain, and non-attendance might prove most disagreeable for any German subject who is "invited."

Membership of Nazi political and professional organizations is obligatory for Germans living abroad, although a few, naturally, are overlooked and escape it. Speakers at this crowded meeting represented in turn the various British branches of German Nazi organisations, such as the Nazi Party, the Labour Front, and the Hitler Youth organisation. All these organisations of "Auslandsdeutsche" (German living abroad) are strictly supervised by Central Headquarters in Berlin, who make full use of officials kept in London specially for this purpose. The meeting under reference was addressed by a representative of the German Labour Front who boasted that the "Landes gruppe" in Britain has been particularly successful in organising all German workers and employees here. The Hitler Youth representative spoke in no less enthusiastic tones about his branch of activity. These reports roused a good deal more interest among the audience than a lengthy lecture on Race and Race shame (inter-marriage between Jews and Aryans), which was delivered by a speaker from Berlin. Then the meeting closed after singing "Horst Wessel" song.

When he wouldn't even play —I WAS WORRIED!
COME AND PLAY BALL WITH US!
I CAN'T BE BOTHERED —I'M TOO TIRED.
HE'S SO LISTLESS AND EASILY TIRED AND HE WON'T EVEN PLAY!
WHY NOT HAVE A WORD WITH THE DOCTOR—PERHAPS HE CAN SUGGEST SOMETHING.
DON'T WORRY—HE'S GROWING QUICKLY & USING UP ENERGY FASTER THAN HE CAN REPLACE IT—SUFFERING FROM ENERVATION. PUT HIM ON TO HORLICK'S
AND SO EVERY NIGHT
LATER
CHILDREN OFTEN OVERTAX THEIR ENERGY RESERVES
IF a child is listless and tired it's so often because he's overtaxing his energy reserves—suffering from ENERVATION. You see, in addition to growing, children use up more energy for their size than grown-ups, just in playing and running about—no wonder the strain is sometimes too much for them.
Horlick's given regularly at mid-morning or at bedtime provides children with just those vital nourishing elements they need for growth and extra energy. They like its taste, and it gives them a new sturdiness and vigour.
Horlick's contains all the goodness of rich, full-cream cow's milk with the nutritive extracts of malted barley and wheat. It contains no starch.
HORLICK'S BANISHES ENERVATION

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 23 POINTS DOWN

Gold Easy And Wheat Quiet

BOMBAY, Aug. 19.

On Thursday crossrates ruled easy.

NEW YORK COTTON EASY.

New York cotton ruled easy on account of liquidation and hedge selling influenced by the rumour of a nine cents' Loan.

GOLD EASY.

London gold was easy but silver was unchanged.

WHEAT QUIET.

Wheat was quiet. Base metals were steady.

SECURITIES STEADY.

The London Stock Exchange was quiet and featureless in the absence of any good news. Giltedged securities kept steady but there was nothing doing.

COTTON EXCHANGES

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1937

New York, Aug. 19.

Previous closing	10.15
To-day's opening	10.05
Difference	—10
To-day's closing	9.92
Difference	—.23

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug. 19.

Previous closing	5.77
To-day's opening	5.67
Difference	—10
To-day's closing	5.63
Difference	—.14

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August	Rs. 182
New April May	Rs. 195

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Aug. 19.

Cotton was somewhat depressed by lower Liverpool cables and also by the rumour that the secretary for agriculture was in favour of 9 cent cotton loan with the result that prices gave further way under renewed liquidation and hedge selling.

Trading in October commenced at 10.05 i.e. 10 points lower than previous closing. Prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and commission house selling and liquidation while indications of favourable condition of weather caused some hedging with October ruling at 10.04 at which level there was some steadiness although the demand was quiet.

New York cotton finally closed at 9.92 with a decline of 23 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug. 19.

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (10.36/10.36) 10.05/10.05
October (10.29/10.29) 10.05/10.03
December (10.33/10.33) 10.08/10.06

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug. 19.

American October (5.78) 5.65
American December (5.81) 5.67
Egyptian August (8.79) 8.61
Egyptian September (8.94) 8.76

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Aug. 19.

Broach cotton for April May delivery moved between Rs. 198-10 and Rs. 196-10 The closing rate at 9-30 p.m. was Rs. 196.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Aug. 19.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-2) 1-2 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (4-1) 1-10
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2 1/4) 1-2 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-6 3/4) 1-6 3/4

JUTE

New Crop August September (£20 1/2 sellers and steady) £20 5/8 sellers.
Dunlop September (£23 1/4 sellers) £23 sellers
Lightning September (£22 sellers) £21 1/2 sellers

RUBBER

Spot 8 13/16 buyers) 8 3/4 buyers.
Forward July September (9 paid and buyers) 8 15/16 paid and value.

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay August September (£14 3/8 sellers) £14 3/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta August September (£15 1/4) sellers) £15 1/4 sellers.
Linseed La Plata August (£13 1/4 sellers) £14 1/4 sellers.
Groundnuts Coromandal September (£13 7/8 sellers) £13 13/16 sellers.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Aug. 19.

Liverpool wheat opened easy with October at 100 3/8 and December 101 1/4. Prices declined on lower foreign advices which induced selling but declines attracted covering with the result that further falls were arrested and price movements became small.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Aug. 19.

Chicago wheat opened quiet with September at 1.10. 1/8. Prices eased on lower overseas cables and scattered commission house selling and long liquidation influenced by favourable crop reports from outside coupled with offerings of Russian wheat with September easing to 1.09 3/8.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Aug. 19.

Previous closing	4.99 1/4
To-day's opening	4.99 3/16
To-day's closing	4.99

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, Aug. 19.

Previous closing	4.99.40
To-day's opening	4.99.05
To-day's closing	4.99.02

FRANC RATE

London, Aug. 19.

Previous closing	132.91
To-day's opening	132.93
To-day's closing	132.88

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug. 19.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.99.05 and then improved to 4.99.22 on better enquiry subsequently the rate fell back to 4.99.17 on slackness of demand.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.99.02.

Franc opened at 132.93 with a slightly easier tendency with subsequently movements small.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 132.88.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (10.031) 10.032
New York on Bombay (37.62) 37.66
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 5/8) 0.93 5/8
London on Milan (94.75) 94.87
London on Shanghai (1-2 7/32) unquoted.
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent
5 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£265 buyers £265 1/4 sellers. Barely steady) £265 1/2 buyers £266 sellers and steady.
Lead (£22 3/8 buyers £22 1/2 sellers. Steady) £22 7/16 buyers £22 1/2 sellers. Steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£63 to £64) £63 to £64
Glasgow Iron sh (107-0) 107-0

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Aug. 19.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India bought. Business small. Market quiet."

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug. 19.

Spot	(19 15/16d.) 19 15/16d.
Forward	(19 15/16d.) 19 15/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug. 19.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£6-19-4 1/2) £6-19-3 1/2

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, Aug. 19.

Liverpool wheat October closed at 100 7/8 as against the previous closing at 101 3/8.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 19.

Wheat September	5	5	9
Wheat January	5	10	9
Wheat May	5	7	6
Linseed September	8	2	6
Linseed May	7	15	6

The tone was steady.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Aug. 19.

Silver ready	51	12	0
Silver 1st settlement Shravan	15	12	0
Silver 2nd settlement Bhadarva	51	14	0
Gold ready	34	8	
Gold 1st settlement Shravan	34	8	
Gold 2nd settlement Bhadarva	34	7	3
Sovereigns	22	2	6

3½ P. C. GOVT PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 19.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper was quoted Rs. 97-13 at 2 p.m. The closing quotation at 5-0 p.m. was Rs. 97-10-0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Aug. 19.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £91 3/4 as against the previous closing at the same rate.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Aug. 19. 2-30 p.m

3 per cent Indian Loan (£99) £98
3 per cent Indian Loan (£91 3/4) £91 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (1950-55) (£112) £112
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£115) £115
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£108 1/8) £108 1/8
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£111) £111
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£103) £103

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-75 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 1/8) £74 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£100 1/2) £100 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 1/8) £106 1/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£110 1/2) £110 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£100 1/8) £100 1/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£109 1/8) £109 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug. 19. 2-30 p.m

Very quiet conditions prevailed all round. Giltedgeds, home industrials and tins were steady to firm. Foreign bonds were weaker. Kaffirs were dull and easier.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (150-0) 150-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (70-7 1/2) 71-3
Hydro Electric (£8 3/4) £8 1/2
Musical Industries (21-9) 21-9
Princhin Johnson (43-0) 43-0
Imperial Chemical (38-0) 38-6
Woolsworth Ordinary (73-10 1/2) 73-10 1/2
Realisation 1930 (£98) £98
Dunlop Rubber (35-0) 35-0
Unilever Ordinary (42-9) 42-9
Ford Motors (28-9) 28-4 1/2
Cable Wireless New Ordinary (£83 3/4) £83 3/4
British American Tobacco (118-1 1/2) 120-0
Carreas A (£8 5/8) £8 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (154-4 1/2) 153-9
P and O S N Company Deferred (32-0) 31-9
Distillers (110-0) 109-6
Bredford Dyer (£7 5/8) £7 5/8
British Celanese (£8) £8
J and P Coates Ordinary (45-1 1/2) 45-1 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (54-4 1/2) 64-4 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (10-1 1/2) 10-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary (31-4 1/2) 31-4 1/2
Inter Nickels (65-4 1/2) 64-9
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (75-7 1/2) 75-7 1/2
Tata Steel Preference (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (21-0) 21-0
Donaro Teas (48-0) 48-6
Empire of India (34-6) 34-6

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (39-3) 39-3
Gula Kelampong (42-6) 42-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (38-6) 38-3

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£10) £10

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (56-10 1/2) 56-3
Burma Corporation (18-0) 18-3
Rio Tintos (£22 1/2) £21 1/2
East Rand Proprietors (58-9) 60-0
Rand Mines (£7) £7

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£13 1/4) £13 3/8
Association Portland Cements (91-6) 91-6
Trinidad Leaseholds (125-0) 123-9
Sub Nigel (£10 1/8) £10 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (30-7 1/2) 30-7 1/2
Union Corporation (£8 1/8) £8 1/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (£50) £50
Anglo Iranian (85-0) 85-0
Burma Oil (127-6) 127-6
Musical Eagle (12-7 1/2) 12-1 1/2
Shell Transport (110-7 1/2) 110-7 1/2
Royal Dutch (£47 1/8) £47 1/4

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£64) £63 3/4
L and Ordinary (£32 1/8) £31 7/8
L N E R Defd (£5) £5
Southern Paris 5 per cent (£23) £22 3/4
London Paris 5 per cent (£125) £125
London Transport 'C' Stock (£82) £82

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Aug. 19.

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

General Motors (dol 59) dol 57 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 60 3/4) dol 59 1/4
U S Steel Common (dol 119) dol 116 3/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 132 1/2) unquoted.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

Delivery Sept. 1937.

Bombay. Aug. 19.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m	8	2	0
Rates at 12-0 noon	8	2	6
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	8	2	3
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	8	2	3

Delivery May 1938.

Rates at 11-0 a.m	7	15	6
Rates at 12 noon	7	15	3
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7	15	3
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	7	15	6

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE QUIET

Chinese Stocks Dull

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Aug. 19.

The Stock Exchange was quiet and narrow with the end of account influences restricting business. Giltedged securities however responded to investment support.

Chinese stocks were dull and Japanese opened weak but recovered in late dealings.

Among commodities, cotton eased sharply on further talk of a nine cents loan.

Wall Street opened easy.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Aug. 19.

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind cotton January	18	12	6
Punjab January	16	2	3
Desi American January	21	10	9
Tone was weak:—			
Wheat September	29	15	0
Wheat October	30	7	9
Tone was quiet:—			
Gram September	23	0	0
Gram October	23	6	3
Toria September	42	2	6
Toria November	42	9	0
Cottonseed September	14	9	6
Cottonseed January	16	4	6

JUTE SHARES UNCHANGED

Speculative Stocks Steady

CALCUTTA, Aug. 19.

Jutes ruled practically unchanged. Only limited business was put through. Coals continued to be firm and active and the volume of transactions was also very large. Teas revealed no fresh features. In miscellaneous section speculative stocks ruled steady. Sutna stones and Indian wood products recorded sharp rise of over last quotations. Sugars were somewhat easier. Government securities were steady at decline. the following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities:—Two and a three fourth per cent loan 1948/52 100/4 small lot, three and a half per cent Government paper 97/11; four per cent loan 1943 108/12; five per cent loan 1945/55 120/5.

Railways:—Howrah-Amta 124 odd lots, Hoshiarpur-Doab 101

Cotton:—New Victoria cotton 1/6.

Coals:—Aldih 4/2, Bengal 323; Burra Dhemo 3/10; Bhazgora 4/2, Burrakur 16/10; Deoli 7/8; East Indian 22/12; Equitable 35/12; Hurriladih 16/8; Jainty Central 1/6; Khas Kajora 10/3; Mundulpore 9/2; North Damuda 4/11; New Tetturya 3/5; Parasea 2/2; Pench Valley 38; Sendra 14/8; Samla 3/3; Singaran A. 1/7; Singaran B. 1/12; Union 20/8; West Jamuria 19/8, Bokaro and Ramgur 18; Borrea 16/6, Central Kurkend 8/8; Churulia 2/2; Ghusick and Muslia 4/5; Katras Jherriah 25; Kalapahari 15/8; Nazira 9/2; Searsole 4/2; South Karanpura 7/8; Standard 34/8; Talcher 2/9.

Jutes:—Anglo-India 333 Barnagore 130; Cheviot 164 small lot; Howrah 49/10; Kamarhatty 500; Lawrence 130 small lot; Northbrook 130 small lot; Presidency 4/3; Rameshwara pref 10/6; Reliance 62/4

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 12/14; Consolidated tin 7/8; Indian copper 2/14; Rhodesia copper 2/14; Sutna stone lime 151, Dalmia cement ordy 1/3 premium; Dalmia cement defd 2/15; Dalmia cement pref 99; Bengal telephone ordy 22/8; Rawalpindi electric 27/1; Britannia building and iron 9/4; Indian iron 50/1; Marshalls 1/14; steel corporation pref 89/8; Birds investment pref 102; British India corporation ordy 4/2; Indian wood products 28; British Burma petrol 6/1; Humayan property defd 1/14.

Rubbers:—Jimah 1.72 1/2 cts; Pajam 2.32 1/2 cts.

Sugars:—Balrampore 11/14; Murree Brewery 16.

Teas:—Loobah 6/12

Debentures:—Seven per cent 1925/45 Waverley jute 105; four and a half per cent Hukumchand jute second mortgage 100.

The Share market will remain closed on August 21.—A.P

DOUBLE DEFEAT FOR ASSAM GOVT.

Two Congress 'Cut' Motions Carried In Assembly

SHILLONG, Aug. 19.

Two successive defeats sustained by Government were the remarkable features of to-day's sitting of the Assam Legislative Assembly.

A cut motion tabled by Mr. Sarveshwar Barua (Congress) to criticise the enhancement of revenue was carried by 59 against 41 votes, while that of Mr. Shivendralal Biswas (Congress) to criticise the "oppressive methods adopted by the collecting staff in the realisation of agricultural loans," was carried, the Government not pressing for a division.

Another cut motion tabled by Mr. A. K. Chanda (Congress) to criticise the Government's failure to institute an enquiry into the capacity of people to repay the agricultural loan, was withdrawn on an assurance given by the Revenue Minister that the latter would send a list of loan-takers to Mr. Chanda for an enquiry as to their capacity to pay the agricultural loan.—United Press

LAHORE, Aug. 19

It is authoritatively understood that since the Premier gave his recent assurance in the Punjab Assembly regarding the release of prisoners restrained under the Criminal Law Amendment Act, the number of such prisoners have been reduced from twenty to three.—A. P.

INDIA'S TRADE PACTS ABROAD

Indian Merchants' Plea For Ratification By Legislatures

The Secretary, Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, in the course of a communication to the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Commerce, writes:—

I am directed by the Committee of this Chamber to address you on the question of the procedure in regard to ratification of trade agreements on behalf of India.

The general practice at present is that trade agreements are signed on behalf of India by the representatives of His Majesty's Government. Such agreements are not placed for ratification before the Legislature of the country.

This question also involves consideration of certain constitutional issues. Under the existing Constitution, although external relations of the country are controlled and regulated by His Majesty's Government, the fiscal autonomy which India is supposed to enjoy presupposes the complete freedom to the country in the matter of adjustment of her tariffs and trade requirements. Thus if for technical reasons, the Agreement has to be signed under the direction of His Majesty's Government, it should at least be provided that India should have full freedom to regulate the terms and scope of such agreements. This objective can be secured only if it is recognised that the sanction of the Indian Legislature must be obtained as a condition precedent to the final ratification of any trade agreement or any international arrangement affecting the trade and commerce of the country.

Even if the signing of such agreements has constitutionally to go through the agency of His Majesty's Government, it is necessary to lay down definitely that the terms and scope thereof should be regulated by the Legislature of the country and that no such agreement should be signed unless the same had been first ratified by the Indian Legislature.

LONDON RUBBER

London, Aug 18

October December	8 15/16d

PETITION TO ROOSEVELT

"A petition signed by 21 Senators from the Cotton growing states will be submitted to President Roosevelt to-day, urging 10 cent cotton loans instead of 9 cents and that the difference between 10 and 12 cents be paid to producers this year instead of the next year." Reuter.

SUGAR PRODUCTION & STOCKS

Simla, Aug. 17.

On the basis of returns received under Sugar Production Rules, 1935, the Director of Imperial Institute of Sugar Technology, Cawnpore, reports the following figures for Sugar Production and Stocks in respect of Central Sugar Factories in India for the fortnight ending the 15th July, 1937:—

Opening stock (at factories) 6,893,237 maunds; Production of sugar (for the fortnight 28,158 maunds, Despatches of sugar (for the fortnight) 547,030 maunds; and closing stock (at factories) 8,274,365 maunds.—United Press.

High & Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Aug 18

Broach J/A opening 187 highest 187 lowest 186 closing 186
Broach A/M 1938 opening 198 3/4 highest 200 1/4 lowest 198 3/4 closing 200
Oomra D/J opening 183 highest 183 lowest 183 closing 183
Bengal D/J opening 151 highest 151 lowest 150 1/2 closing 150 1/2
Tejimandi for Broach April May (21 9-37) Rs. 9
Tejimandi for Broach April May (31 3-38) Rs. 22 1/4

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Aug. 19.

	Cwts.
Wheat	3,215
Linseed	4,885
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	81
Gingellyseed	103
Groundnuts	421
Castorseed	388
Rice	9,372
Myrabollams	1,917
Mowraseed	769
Gram	1,690
Joowar	2,039
Bajree	2,760
Indian Sugar	7,287
	Tons.
Coal	421

(Continued from Col. 7.)

joists; 200 bags nitrate of soda; 44 bdls bent tubes; 61 csks iron tubes fittings; 1500 bdls steel sheets; 197 dms bleaching powder; 75 cases iron screws; 125 csks cement; 115 cases chains; 100 pcs asbestos flat sheets; 205 dms elect wire and cables 157 cases rivets; 261 pcs zinc sheets; 565 bags bolts and nuts; 470 bdls steel rods; 55 cases portwine; 4652 bdls m s hoops.

From Port Sudan: 1927 bales sakel cotton.

From Naples: 100 bags garlic; 23999 baskets potatoes.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, Aug. 19.

J F Kioto of 2030 reg tons Capt J Butler arrived from Dunkerk via Middlesbrough Hull Portsaid and Portsudan with general cargo.

A I Oil Coy's Oil Tanker s.s. British Industry of 2425 reg tons Capt J H Stockman arrived from Abadan via Cochin with cargo of furnace oil.

B I S N Bamora of 1870 reg tons Capt J L Durkee arrived from Basrah via Khoramshahr Koweit Bushire Bahrein Lingah Bunder Abbas Muscat and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

P and O S N Corfu of 7689 reg tons Capt J H Briggs arrived from London via Gibraltar Marseilles Portsaid and Aden with passengers and general cargo

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 19-8-37.

S S Kaisar-I-Hind (M M) for Europe and American Ports via Aden Portsudan and Portsaid.

S S Bamora (M M) for Persian Gulf Ports

S S Varela (M M) for Persian Gulf Ports.

S S Kenya (M M) for African Ports via Porebunder and Marmagoa.

DEPARTURES.

T M Coy's Pundit of 3199 reg tons Capt E G Duncan sailed for Calcutta via Madras with local cargo.

Anchor Line s.s. Tarantia of 3098 reg tons Capt J Duncan sailed for Marseilles and Liverpool via Bhavnagar Bedi Bunder and Karachi with local and same bottom cargo.

L T Coy's s.s. Arabia of 4499 reg tons Capt G Zaccaria sailed for Shanghai via Colombo and Singapore in ballast.

P and O S N Corfu of 7689 reg tons Capt J H Briggs sailed for Kobe via Colombo and China Japan Ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N Varsova of 1955 reg tons Capt W J Clarke sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

Vessels In Docks

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Aug. 19.

1 Silverash 3091 U S A 20-8 Vol Bros.
2 Clan Murdoch 3638 Marmagoa 20-8 J Finlay
3 Kioto 2030 Karachi 27-8 J F
4 Mayebashi Maru 4321 Karachi 21-8 N Y Kaisha
5 Uhenfels 4570 Karachi 27-8 L Edwards Ld.
9 Tarantia 3093 Glasgow 19-8 Anchor Line Ltd.
12 Somali 3522 Singapore 20-8 M M
14 Constantinos Louloudis 2786 Port Said for orders 28-8 L Dreyfus
15 Kelvinbank 2337 Portsaid for ordn. 20-8 L Dreyfus
16 Takliwa 3742 Mombasa 18-8 M M
17 Badarpur 4949 Rangoon 23-8 Burmah Shell Oil

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Bamora 1870 P Gulf 25-8 M M
4 Varsova 1955 Busra 19-8 M M
10/11 Hatipara 4893 Karachi 22-8 M M
12/13 Arabia 4499 Colombo 19-8 L Triestino

PRINCE'S DOCK

C/R Golkonda 3203 Rangoon 21-8 M M
K Vita 1955 NF NF MM
D/E Sophie Marie 677 Karachi 20-8 M S N Co.
G Oostcappelle 348 M Coast 20-8 M S N Co.
O Sonavati 944 NF NF B S N Co.
N Victoria Marie 882 M Coast N F Merchants.

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Maloja 23-9-37 P and O
Corfu 19-8-37 P and O
Chitral 26-8 P and O
Somali 15-8-37 P and O
Naldera 2-9-37 P and O
Mongolia 9-9-37 P and O
Viceroy of India 9-9-37 P and O
Carthage 16-9-37 P and O

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Agra 22-8-37 Killick Nixon and Co.

FROM HULL

Kioto 19-8-37 J Finlay

FROM OSLO

Ceylon 26-8-37 L Edwards
Rinda 15-9-37 L Edwards

FROM SYDNEY

Comorin 14-8-37 P and O
Cathay 28-8-37 P and O

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Kaiser-i-Hind 20-8-37 P and O
London Maru 24-8-37 O S K
Behar 15-8-37 P and O
Himalaya Maru 19-9-37 O S Kaisha
Mayebashi Maru 19-9-37 N Y Kaisha
Gunyo Maru 30-8-37 N Y Kaisha

FROM SAN FRANCISCO

Hopecrest 19-8-37 Volkart Bros

FROM GENOA

Monepiana 16-8-37 L Triestino

FROM HAMBURG

Lindenfels 20-8-37 L Edwards
Tajandoen 1-9-37 L Edwards
Kandelfels 6-9-37 L Edwards

FROM TRIESTE

Savoia 22-9-37 L Triestino
Conte Verde 17-8-37 L Triestino

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Harrison 19-8-37 F F Campbell
Tampa 8-9-37 L Edwards

FROM BASSEIN

Jalayamuna 11-8-37 Sc S N

FROM BASRA

Vita 14-8-37 M M
Varela 21-8-37 M M
Bamora 19-8-37 M M

FROM RANGOON

Hatipara 16-8-37 M M

FROM ABADAN

British Industry 17-8-37 Anglo Iranian Oil Co

FROM JAVA

Silverash 20-8-37 Volkart Bros.

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 21-8-37 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Rajputana 4-9-37 P and O
Ranpura 18-9-37 M M
Viceroy of India 11-9-37 M M
Strathaird 25-9-37 P and O
Strathnaver 2-10-37 P and O
Kaiser-i-Hind 21-8-37 P and O
Cathay 28-8-37 P and O
Behar 17-8-37 M M

FOR SYDNEY

Chitral 26-8-37 P and O

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Hongkong 2-9-37 Killick Nixon
City of Perth 18-8-37 K Nixon
Tarantia 18-8-37 Anchor Line

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 14-9-37 Lloyd Triestino

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Harrison 20-8-37 F F Campbell
Pres Polk 3-9-37 F F Campbell
Pres Pierce 17-9-37 F F Campbell
Pres Van Buren 1-10-37 F F Campbell.
Silverash 20-8-37 Volkart Bros.

FOR GENOA

Victoria 1-9-37 L Triestino

FOR HAMBURG

Wolfsburg 14-9-37 L Edwards

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Corfu 19-8-37 P and O
Conte Biancamano 1-9-37 L Triestino
Celebes Maru 24-8-37 O S K
Tango Maru 11-8-37 N Y Kaisha
Conte Verde 17-8-37 L Triestino
Somali 16-8-37 P and O
Volpi 16-8-37 L Triestino
Arabia 20-8-37 L Triestino

FOR KARACHI

Uhenfels 27-8-37 L Edward
Mayebashi Maru 18-8-37 N Y Kaisha

FOR CALCUTTA

Monte Piana 18-8-37 L Triestino

FOR BASRA

Varsova 19-8-37 M M
Bamora 25-8-37 M M
Bandra 18-8-37 M M
Hopecrest 20-8-37 Volkart Bros
Varela 26-8-37 M M

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 1-9-37 M M
Takliwa 18-8-37 M M

FOR RANGOON

Nagina 13-8-37 M M

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Behar 17-8-37
S S Conte Verde 17-8-37
S S Arabia 18-8-37
S S Dayavati 18-8-37

EXPORTS

Bombay, Aug. 19.

S S Kaiser-I-Hind for London; 12 cases chrome upper leather D Abraham; 5 bales lamb skins D Abraham and Sons.

S S Pres. Harrison for Alexandretta: 10 bales cotton grey yarn A E Ejel; 140 bales cotton white shirting A H Diab; 110 bales cotton grey yarn A H Diab.

For Beyrouth: 30 bales cotton grey yarn A E Ejel

For Istambull: 30 bales cotton grey yarn A E Ejel

For Boston: 45 bales wool raw Rahi Bros.

For Kingston: 16 bales cotton piece goods M Dialdas and Sons.

For New York: 5 cases printed bed spreads Cox and Kings.

For Suez: 20 bales stripe shirtings T M Naisha.

S S Corfu for Hongkong: 15 bags appricots Mangaldas.

S S Uhenfels for Rotterdam: 56 bags brass scrap Suren Piras; 55 bales cotton raw Bombay Co.

For Constanza: 55 bales cotton raw K Devchand

For Antwerp: 185 bags bone meal J J Rahimtula; 143 bales cotton raw A Podar.

For Bremen: 55 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading.

For Ghent: 375 bales cotton raw K Devchand.

For Kalaipeda: 14 bales cotton fly Sapt Textile Products.

For Gothenburg: 50 bales cotton fly Sapt Textile Product.

For Hamburg: 195 bales cotton fly Sapt Textile Products; 93 bales cotton fly Barot Bros; 40 bags gum E Valli Mahomed; 8 cases beef casings D Abraham; 55 bales cotton raw F G Geerds; 55 bales cotton raw Amersey and Sons; 110 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trdg.

S SKelvinbank for Portsaid: 1400 bags linseed oil cake L Dreyfus.

S S Javaia for Marseilles: 2100 bags castorseed Cotton Agents.

S S Sliverash for New York: 34 bales goat skins D Abraham and Sons.

S S Alipore for Kobe: 350 bales cotton raw Jap Cotton Trdg.

For Yokkaichi: 425 bales cotton raw Jap Cotton Trdg.

For Osaka: 475 bales cotton raw Jap Cotton Trdg.

For Dairen: 300 bales cotton raw Langley.

IMPORTS.

S S Walfsburg Agents L Edwards from Hamburg: 154 bags bleaching earth; 96 cases machinery; 32 cases iron trunk locks; 1984 cases gablony goods; 72 cases hardware and cutlery; 74 cases lamps cheap tin iron; 31 cases typewriters and advertising material; 278 csks dyes dry; 256 cases beer; 47 cases accessories for water tube boiler; 100 bags dextrine; 420 ds chlorate of potash; 34 cases petrol cookers; 100 cases iron screws 2188 bales paper; 44 cases iron ware; 35 cases glassware; 350 bdls copper sheets; 114 cases iron chains; 258 cases boards; 60 cases cond milk; 53 cases steel electrode; 930 pcs aspen wood; 31 cases bicycle parts; 70 coils galvd iron wire; 46 cases batteries; 1684 cases wire nails; 395 cases sewing machines; 36 dms magnesium chloride; 159 cases iron bolts and nuts; 42 cases glabes; 110 pcs steel poles; 249 cases hurricane lanterns; 102 rolls galvd strand wire; 183 cases earthenware; 53 rings motor tyres; 135 bags wire bag ties; 236 cases school slates; 50 bales glass bottles; 110 cases heel tips; 260 bags whitings; 33 dms mercury-atuas-flag oil; 134 cases tiles, 21 cases woollen piece goods; 243 cases padlocks; 35 cases alum fails; 103 bdls plywood.

From Bremen: 400 coils galv iron wire; 68 cases toys; 47 cases bicycle accessories; 165 bags glass bottles; 250 bdls black iron tubes; 31 csks iron tube fittings; 185 bags iron rivets; 99 cases iron tubes; 116 cases iron hinges; 600 bdls balling hoops; 42 cases cycle tyres; 220 rings motor tyres; 36 bales rubber goods, 88 cases beer; 655 cases tiles; 120 cases bolts and nuts; 46 cases aluminium foils; 145 cases brass wire; 196 bdls metal circles; 53 cases brass lubes; 34 unpacked motor cars; 800 bdls cop per sheets, 61 pkgs paper.

From Rotterdam: 160 csks corn syrup; 855 csks dyes dry; 45 csks dyes paste; 100 cases spirits; 35 cases wine; 235 cases beer; 43 cases sehinapps; 180 cases whisky; 667 bags dutch crystal sugar; 100 dms tanning material; 89 ds chloride of ziric; 44 ds sulphide of soda; 157 bales paper; 103 bdls cond milk; 40 dms sulphide of sodium; 593 bdls galvd gas tubes; 159 bdls black gas tubes; 400 bags farina; 175 cases cheese;

From Antwerp: 120 csks chlorate of potash; 2093 cases dyes dry; 1814 bdls iron pipes; 235 pcs steel poles; 259 pcs

(Continued in Col. 5)

Poor Cotton Offtake

Rumours Of 9 Cent Loan

WALL STREET AND HEDGE SELLING

Bombay, Aug 19

On Wednesday the New York cotton futures market was easy on Wall Street and hedge selling. The market was slightly active with the poor offtake on rumours that the Secretary of Agriculture favours 9 cent loan. The consensus of opinion is that the market will closely follow whatever loan price is announced.

The market opened quiet and although loan uncertainties checked new buying, prices advanced on better Liverpool cables. The market later reacted on the weekly weather report which was more favourable than expected and private reports of rain in Texas. Thereafter there was general selling.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT

The weather has been favourable from the Mississippi to the East, apart from excessive rain in some localities of the East; but the drought in the Western Belt has intensified and good rains are now badly needed rather generally. Shedding and premature opening is spreading over wide areas in North Texas and much of Oklahoma. Progress in the Eastern and Central States has been mostly satisfactory but there has been some increase in weevil activity locally.

NEW YORK MARKET

The market opened at a rise of 5 points with October 10.36 and a further rise of one point to 10.37 marked the highest level for the day. Later on prices declined 26 points from the highest level and October was quoted 10.11 which was the lowest level. The market closed at a net decline of 15 to 16 points. Spot cotton prices declined 16 points at 10.40c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also easy on increased selling and closed at a decline of 18 to 16 points. Spot cotton prices declined 18 points at 10.27c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of one point. There was hedge selling which met with local support on reports of unfavourable weather in the Western Belt and Bombay buying. Hedging by American interests met trade calling and business was confined to professionals. The market closed at a rise of one point. Middling American spot cotton prices improved 5 points at 5.96d. per lb.

NINE CENT LOAN

Messrs. Langley and Co. state:—

"If the United States Administration suffered a defeat in the skirmish of the Supreme Court, they have most certainly scored a victory in the Battle of Crop Control—a victory with complete capitulation of the Opposition! For, if most recent cables are to be regarded as reliable, both the Senate and the House of Representatives have passed the requisite Resolutions pledging themselves to enact Crop Control Legislation early in the next session—presumably in January. Having demanded such resolutions prior to any consideration of the question of Loans on the 1937 crops, the President and his Administration are now presumed to be busy on a scheme that will ensure the orderly marketing of the cotton crop. Those same Senators who were, two short months ago, so strong in their determination to oppose any continuation of Governmental intervention in any commodity markets have during the past few days been the loudest in their demands for assistance that will guarantee the farmers—their very angry and critical constituents—a minimum of 12 cents for their cotton!

It is profitless to attempt to divine the intentions of the President, but one significan pointer lies in the statement that whatever loan level is chosen it will not be one too high for a free flow of cotton to export markets—and we should consider 10 cents very definitely too high for the attainment of this purpose, unless "outside" crops prove extremely disappointing.

Our New York agents state that in their view 9 cents will be the maximum level and with this we concur.

CROPS AND MARKETS

The U. S. Department of Agriculture have just published in their 'Crops and Markets' the estimated cost of production for the season 1935. With a crop of 10,629,000 bales and a yield per acre of 195 lbs. they estimate the average cost including rent at 10.50 cents per lb. and excluding rent at 8.10. With a potential yield this season of 223.3 lbs. it must of course be quite appreciably lower and we should imagine that the South will lose none of its prosperity if anywhere around 10 cents for the 1937 crop can be secured with or without the aid of Government.

Weather conditions over the week have been satisfactory on the whole, light rains in Texas having been followed by lower temperature in that area, while the Central and Eastern Belts have experienced normal conditions."

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (10-36 a.m.)	10.37+06
New York October lowest (2-29 p.m.)	10.11—20
Liverpool October highest	5.79+03
Liverpool October lowest	5.75—01

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Think good business to buy July here on weak markets against sales April May Broach.

New York: South and Wall Street selling on increased prospects nine cent loan.

New York: Continue to feel bearish. Advise sell on bulges.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegrams from their foreign friends:

New York: "Correspondents tendency to reduce crop estimate but the market affected unfavourably by reports that Texas Oklahoma drought partially broken. Secretary of Agriculture said to be in favour of nine cents loan."

"Market heavy under renewed liquidation. Expect Government loan will cause premium or near months. We suggest the following straddle: buying New York December and selling New York cotton July.'

"Beneficial rains reported Southwest Increased feeling that loan level nine details probably will not be available before Congress adjourn."

"Rumours nine cents loan current beneficial rains west looks lower."

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Cotton:—Believe loan if given will be below present values, thereby not hindering exports. Expects lower prices when weight crop felt. Advise sells on strong markets.

Rubber: Feel bullish unless consumption falls badly.

Metals: Technically healthier especially Tin, Spelter.

Wheat: Expect sagging market.

New York: Market affected unfavourably by showers in some sections Texas, Oklahoma.

Decline due to beneficial rains Texas, Oklahoma.

Market declining under southern selling.

Cotton: South and Wall Street selling on increased prospects nine cents loan. Continue to fell bearish. Advise sales on bulges.

Wheat: Liquidation by longs caused by Russian offers. Good rains in Australia.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Aug 18

October	10.15—16
December	10.10—15
January	10.14—15
March	10.22—16
May	10.29—15
July	10.33—15
Middling Spot	10.40—16

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, Aug 18

October	10.12—18
December	10.15—17
January	10.21—15
Middling Spot	10.27—18

NEW YORK
New York, Aug 18

11-00 A.M. RANGES—	
October	10.35/10.35
December	10.29/10.29
January	10.33/10.33
NOON CALL—	
October	10.35
December	10.23

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, Aug 18

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	18,000 bales.
Day's exports to Great Britain	7,000 bales.
Day's exports to the Continent	12,000 bales.
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil.

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool Aug 18

August	5.75+01
September	5.76+01
October	5.77+01
November	5.77+01
December	5.79+01
January	5.81+01
February	5.83+01
March	5.85+01
April	5.87+01
May	5.89+01
June	5.90+01
July	5.91+01
August	5.91+01
Middling Spot	5.96+05
	10-12 a.m. quotations
October	5.77
January	5.81

INDIAN COTTON
Liverpool, Aug 18

BROACH—	
Fully Good (good staple)	5.05
Fine (good staple)	5.20
Superfine (good staple)	5.35
OOMRA—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	5.08
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	5.23
Choice (No. 1 staple)	5.38
BENGAL—	
Good	4.18
Fully Good	4.28
Fine	4.43

EGYPTIAN COTTON
Liverpool, Aug 18

F G F SAKELLARIDIS	
August	8.73
September	8.88
F G F SPOT	9.29

LONDON SEEDS
London, Aug 18

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton	
August sellers	£13-5-0
Linseed Caclutta London c.i.f. ton	
Aug Sept sellers	£15-5-0
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton	
Aug Sept sellers	£15-12-6
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton	
Aug Sept sellers	£14-12-6
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton	
Aug Sept sellers	£14-7-6

LONDON PRODUCE
London, Aug 18

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels	
Jan Feb sellers	40/7 1/2
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels	
August sellers	43/9
Wheat South Australian parcels	
August sellers	44/3

Osaka Cotton

Osaka Aug 19

October	72.50—10
November	72.60

LINSEED OIL
London, Aug 18

Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt	
Sept sellers	29/7 1/2
Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt	
Oct Dec sellers	29/6

LONDON RUBBER
London, Aug 18

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb	
Sellers	8 7/8

NEW YORK COFFEE
New York, Aug 18

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	8 1/4

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug 19

Following a decline of 16 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 198 for Broach A/M delivery and declined to Rs. 197/8 on scattered selling. Later on there was increased short covering and prices rallied to Rs. 198/2. The undertone of the market was fairly good.

There is extensive short interest in the local market which is now keeping the market steady as there is more disposition to cover sales. Present prices generally discount all bearish factors and if prices decline there will be active buying.

Liverpool market opened as expected at a decline of 10 points and under some realising prices in the local market declined to Rs. 197/8. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach J/A	183 12 0
Broach A/M	197 12 0
Oomra D/J	181 0 0
Bengal D/J	149 8 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Aug. 19.

	Sup Fine	F	G	Good
M.G.—				
Broach No. 2	193	190	187	184
Punjab-Ame.	207	204	201	198
Surat	245	242	239	235
Rajpipla	241	238	235	232
Navsari	255	252	249	246

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 19.

Bengal Superfine	156/57
Bengal Fine	151/53
C. P. 1	186/88
C. P. 2	181/83
Arvi	181/83
Ellichpur	181/83
Berar	176/81
Khamgaon	176/81
Mulkapur	176/81
Khandesh	176/81
Jalna/Sailu	174/77
Burwah Sanavad	176/81
Mathia	156/61
Broach Fine	186/89
Punjab/American	194/204
Punjab 289F	249/59
Jagadia-Ankleshwar	224/29
Surat	234/36
Navsari	244/46
Kampala	376/79

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Aug. 19

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	224	206,505
Central India	113	338,845
Barsi and Nagar		174,497
Hyderabad-Gaorani		101,682
Berar		579,602
Central Provinces		114,551
Total Oomras	337	1,515,682
Dholera		182,462
N.-W. Provinces		10,393
Rajputana		97,443
Sind-Punjab	129	353,219
Broach		342,939
Coompta and Dharwar		74,275
Westerns-Northerns	107	40,540
Cocoanada		155
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		21,855
Persian		14
American		20,194
Egyptian and African	1,021	455,749
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		226
Total	1,594	3,115,152

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 12th Aug.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	1,590	483,288
Japan and China	300	1,580,239
Coast Ports	300	40,235
Up-country by Rail		301,698
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		941
Total	2,190	2,406,399

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales.	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 18-8-37	218000	130000
Receipts Yesterday 18-8-37	18000	8000
Exports to date 18-8-37	129000	98000
Stock at Ports 13-8-37	1160000	1198000
Stock at Interior Towns 13-8-37	794000	1143000
Stock at Liverpool 13-8-37	765000	725000
Visible Supply 13-8-37	2822000	3087000
Quantity in sight 13-8-37	226000	219000
Quantity out of sight 13-8-37	275000	363000

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales
Receipts into Bombay on 17th August	1,271
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	3,118,955
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	4,154,627
Decrease	35,064

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: October 164 January 177 at cross rate 4.99 1/4

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1938 198 Liverpool May 1938 5.79 Rs. 54 1/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1938 198 New York May 10.29 Rs. 31 1/4 at cross rate 4.99 1/4

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Liverpool, Aug. 19.

Much warmer in Eastern Belt; slightly cooler in Western Belt; light rains in East Texas. Entire Belt partly cloudy.

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Aug 19

October	231.80—140
November	232.50—120
December	231.20—160
February	236.70— 80

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Aug 19

Yesterday London gold prices declined 1 1/2d. to £6-19-4 1/2. London Paris exchange rate advanced 9 points at 132.91. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.99 1/4. London silver prices declined 1/16d. to 19 15/16d. Speculators bought and sold. India bought. The market was quiet but steady. New York silver was unchanged at 44 3/4 cents and Montreal futures were five points down. Shanghai T T on London was unquoted. The local market was quiet but steady with a limited turnover and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

GOLD

Ready	34 8 6
Shravan	34 8 3
Bhadarva	34 7 3

SILVER

Ready	51 13 0
Shravan	51 12 6
Bhadarva	51 14 0

LONDON SILVER
London, Aug 18

Spot	19 15/16
Forward	19 15/16

LONDON GOLD
London, Aug 18

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£6-19-4 1/2

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Aug 18

August	45.05—05
September	45.05—05
December	45.05—05

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Aug. 19.

London Market.—	
Standard Copper cash (buyers)	£57/2/6
Standard Copper 3 months	£57/5/0
Electrolytic copper	£64/0/0
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 45
Copper Sheets	Rs. 54
Tone:—Steady.	

LONDON METALS

London, Aug 18

Copper	£57 3 9
Tin	£263 15 0
Lead	£22 11 3
Spelter	£24 8

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, Aug 19

All foreign markets were easier yesterday. Broomhall estimates new season requirements 62 million quarters as against 74 million a year ago. Thus it will be advisable to sell December There was considerable long liquidation influenced by Russian offers and goods rains in Australia The local market was easy with some liquidation and quotations were as under:—

Linseed September	8 2 0
Linseed May	7 15 3
Wheat September	5 7 8
Wheat January	5 10 9
Wheat May	5 7 6

Groundnuts Coromandal Shelled

London, Aug. 18.

September	£13-17-6.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Aug. 19.

Groundnuts August—	
Opening	35 10 0
Highest	35 13 0
Lowest	35 8 0
Closing	35 10 0
Castorseeds September—	
Opening	34 9 0
Highest	35 3 6
Lowest	34 8 0
Closing	35 0 0
Cottonseeds September—	
Opening	16 9 0
Highest	16 10 9
Lowest	16 7 3
Closing	16 10 9
Groundnuts February—	
Opening	34 8 0
Highest	34 12 9
Lowest	34 6 0
Closing	34 9 6
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	34 12 0
Highest	34 14 0
Lowest	34 8 0
Closing	34 11 0
Cottonseed January—	
Opening	18 12 0
Highest	18 14 6
Lowest	18 10 6
Closing	18 13 9

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Aug. 18.

October	101 3/8d.
December	102d.
March	100d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Aug. 18.

September	dol 1.10 3/4
December	dol 1.12 -/8
May	dol 1.14

New York Sugar

New York, Aug. 18.

September	2.51—3.
December	2.43—3.
March	2.41 unchgd.
May	2.42—1.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Aug. 19.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-8.
Shipment September Rs. 5-11-6.
Shipment Oct-Dec. Rs. 5-12-6.
Shipment Jan.-March Rs. 5-14-6.
Kesar Rs. 10-14.
Saraya Rs. 10-9.
Java spot F. 7.00

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Aug 18

SAKELS—	
November	16.70+10
January	16.65+09
ASHMOUNI—	
October	12.32+14
December	12.33+13
February	12.43+12
GIZA—	
November	14.64+15
January	14.70+08

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug 19

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	100/10
3 per cent 1951/54	102
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	104/4
3 per cent U P Bonds	97
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	97/14
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106/14
per cent 1945 Bonds	108/8
4 per cent 1960/70	112/14
1 1/2 per cent 1955/60	118/4
per cent 1939/44	105/14
per cent 1940/43	108/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	104/2
TAX FREES	
per cent 1953/58	111/8
5 per cent 1953/63	112
5 per cent 1945/55	120/5
1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	104
per cent 1935 Mysore	123
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent B P T 1974	109/4
4 per cent M Deb 1974	109
5 per cent M Deb 1949	118/8
per cent 1954	131
per cent K P T 1956	131

Note: 3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 97/5 and improved to Rs. 97/14 on active buying Tone: Firm.

MONEY & EXCHANGES

Bombay, May 19

B. C. RATES T T D D	1/6 1/16
LONDON—	
Bank's selling T T D D	1/6 3/32
Bank's buying T T	1/6 5/32
Bank's buying D D	1/6 3/16
Bank's buying 3 months	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
Bank's selling T T	266 3/8
Bank's buying T T	264 3/8
PARIS—	
Bank's selling T T	993
Bank's selling T T D D	1/6 3/32
JAPAN—	
Bank's selling T T	77 1/2
Bank's buying T T	77
AMSTERDAM—	
Bank's selling D D	67 3/4
JAVA—	
Bank's selling D D	67 1/2
HONGKONG—	
Bank's selling D D	83 1/2
SHANGHAI—	
Bank's selling D D	80 3/4 nominal
SINGAPORE—	
Bank's selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Bank's selling D D	92 3/8
CROSS RATE—	
New York London	4.99 1/8 18th instant
Japan London	1/2 19th instant
Hongkong London	1/3 1/16 19th instant
Shanghai London	closed 19th instant
Java London	9.02 1/2 19th instant
London Paris	132.91 18th instant
London Belgium	29.61 1/4 18th instant
London Switzerland	21.73 1/2 18th instant
London Berlin	12.40 3/4 18th instant
London Stockholm	19.39 5/8 18th instant
London New York	4.99.40 18th instant
London Amsterdam	9.04 3/4 18th instant
London Italy	94.80 18th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—	Steady
Gold £6-19-6	17th instant
Gold £6-19-4 1/2	18th instant
Silver London Ready	20 17th instant
Silver London Ready	19 15/16 18th instant
Silver London Forward	20 17th instant
Silver London Forward	19 15/16 18th instant
Silver New York Ready	45 17th instant
Silver New York Ready	45 18th instant
London Discounts 3 months	9/16 per cent 17th instant
London Discounts 3 months	9/16 per cent 18th instant
London Discounts 6 months	11/16 per cent 17th instant
London Discounts 6 months	11/16 per cent 18th instant
Reserve Bank Rate	3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate	2 per cent.
MONEY—	
Call	1/4 per cent.
3 months	3/4 per cent.
6 months	1 per cent.
Tone:	Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Aug 18

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	77 1/2
3 1/2 per cent	91 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	102 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	107 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	112
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	114 3/4
per cent 1942/47	111
3 per cent 1949/52	97 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	74 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	100 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War loan	100

RESERVE BANK RATE UNCHANGED.

z BOMBAY, Aug. 19

The Reserve Bank of India rate remains unchanged at 3 per cent per annum.—A. P.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London Aug 18

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£77 3/4
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£91 3/4
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£112
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£74 1/8
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£100 1/2
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£100 1/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£110 1/2
Victory bonds 4 per cent	£109 1/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£13 5/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg	£100
National Bank of India	£41
P and O Banking Corporation nominal	£10

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, Aug 18

T T London on:—	
New York closing rate	4.99.40
Paris	132.91
Berlin	12.40 3/4
Madrid	76.00
Amsterdam	9.04 13/16
Brussels	29.61 1/4
Milan	94.80
Berne	21.73 1/2
Prague	148.65

Rise In Tata Steel Shares

PROFESSIONAL SUPPORT AND SHORT COVERING

Cotton And Electric Scrips Steady

BOMBAY, August 19.

The local Share Bazar opened quiet with scattered selling but later prices improved on active professional support and covering by shorts.

Tata Steel shares were the chief spot of activity and other sections improved in sympathy. Foreign advices were steady but the local market which is mainly under the influence of professionals firmed up on their support.

There was some short interest in the local market which is now covered up and the technical position of the market is again weakening. The present improvement may be carried further in the near future but we see nothing in the general situation to alter our views and prefer quick turns.

Troubles in China and developments in Europe are likely to check enthusiasm. We look for narrow markets pending further developments.

Cotton mill shares were fairly steady to-day with some fresh buying while Hydro-Electric shares also recovered some of the lost ground under short covering.

On Saturday the local market will remain closed.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened to-day at Rs. 962 and improved to Rs. 970. Century shares closed at Rs. 233 and Kohinoors were placed at Rs. 348. Simplex shares were firm at Rs. 102-8.

Andhra shares opened to-day at Rs. 1,695 and improved to Rs. 1,707 and closed at Rs. 1,702. Tata Hydro shares were barely steady at Rs. 177 but Tata Powers opened at Rs. 1,417 and after advancing to Rs. 1,425 closed at Rs. 1,422.

Tata Steel Deferreds opened to-day at Rs. 1,582 and declined to Rs. 1,572. At this level there was steady buying which raised prices to Rs. 1,620. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 344 and advanced to Rs. 349. Second Preference shares rose to Rs. 170-4. Bombay Burma shares were steady at Rs. 738.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, August 19.

	Rs.	as.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 8)	310	0
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 24)	970	0
100 CENTURY	233	12
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 3)	274	6
100 COLABA (Rs. 2-8)	193	2
100 Coorla (Rs. 5)	115	0
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	350	0
I. E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0-8-3	
100 Finlay (Rs. 3)	152	8
100 GOKAK (Rs. 4-8)	205	0
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1772	8
100 Indore	60	0
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	105	0
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 8)	348	12
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	625	0
250 Madras United	11	0
1000 Morarji (nil)	1077	8
250 Model	55	0
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2)	106	4
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	250	0
100 Osmanshahi (Re. 1)	46	8
100 Phoenix (10)	278	12
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	73	12
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	2350	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	102	8
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 5)	273	12
100 Swan (nil)	125	0
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1375	0
1000 Western (Rs. 10)	865	0
BANKS		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	116	8
25-50 Central (Rs. 12)	32	6
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1535	0
125-500 I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	382	8
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	145	0
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-8)	129	0
5 Union (As. 4)	5	11
CEMENTS		
100 Associated	160	0
INSURANCE		
100-50 Empire (Rs. 14)	1050	0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	16	4
20 Mercantile	N 55	0
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	45	0
200 Oriental (125)	4975	0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7	12
ELECTRIC		
100 Ahmedabad Old	181	4
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 5)	1701	0
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	14	0
50 B'BAY Tram (Rs. 2-8)	143	12
100 B'bay Suburban (Rs. 6)	185	0
10 Broach	14	0
100 Karachi (4)	270	0
100 Poona (4)	353	12
100 Surat (Rs. 6)	231	4
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	177	8
1000 TATA POWER (Rs. 40)	1422	8
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	975	0
100 C. Province	96	0
100 Dhond Baramati	97	0
100 Gujarat	95	0
100 Mandra Bhon	95	0
100 Pachora Jamner	95	0
100 Sara Sirajgunj	102	0
500 Tapti Valley	771	4
MININGS		
9 Burma Corp. (As. 8) XD	12	3
2sh. Indian Copper	3	7
10 Indian Iron and Steel	50	4
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 8)	66	0
30 TATA STEEL DFD. (Rs. 38-4)	1620	0
75 TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 38-4)	349	0
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	318	12
50 BELAPUR SUGAR (Rs. 8)	176	14
200 B'bay Safe Dep. (Rs. 40)	900	0
250 BOM. STEAM (Rs. 13-12)	271	14
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 12-8)	738	12
50 Do. Conty (Rs. 6)	247	8
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	6-0-6	
50 B. TELEPHONE	113	8
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3)	145	10
50 I. Invest Trust (Rs. 2)	50	0
100 I. Radio Defd (12)	575	0
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	510	0
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 25)	722	8
30 PREMIER CON.	96	4
15 Scindia (Re. 1)	30	2
25 Tata Oil (nil)	27	12
PREFERENCE		
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1580	0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	310	0
7 p.c. Bom. Tram (T.F.)	86	8
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	540	0
6 1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 1st	105	0
6 1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	100	8
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	160	0
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1597	8
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	196	14
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	170	4
7 p.c. Vishnu	695	0
DEBENTURES		
3 3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101	8
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	109	0
4 p.c. Bom. Telephone	52	0
7 p.c Sholapur	83	4
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	109	12

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on Forward List.)

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Aug 19

Bombay Dyeing (967/8) 962 961 967 960 970
Century (233/2) 231 230 233 232 233
Central India (272/8) 274 271 272 274
Kohinoor (348/12) 347 346 350 349 348
New Great (248/2) 250 247 250
Simplex. (101/14) 101 100 103 102/8
Swadeshi (273/12) 271 273
Associated Cement (160) 160/4 160
Andhra (1685) 1695 1707 1690 1702 1700 1707 1701
Tata Hydro (177/8) 176/10 176 177
Tata Power (1402/8) 1417 1420 1412 1421 1417 1425 1422
Tram Ord (143/12 143 143/12
T Steel Defd (1587/8) 1582 1572 1587 1580 1590 1587 1607 1605 1620 1615 1620
T Steel Ord (345) 344 346 344 345 348 347/8 349
Tata Steel 2nd pref (168/8) 168/8 170 170/4
Bellapur (177/8) 176
B Steam (273/12) 272 271
B Burma (736/8) 736 733 738 737 740 738

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Aug 18

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amr Water Works Com	19
Ame Forn Power Pfd 7 per cent	48
Electric Bond Common	19
United Power and Light	7
Int Tel and Tel	11
American Tel and Tel	109
Western Union Telg	48
Chesapeake and Ohio Railway	50
New York Central Railway	29 1/2
Southern Pacific Railway	46
Firestone Rubber	34
Bethelehem Steel	109
Crucible Steel	76
United S Steel	116
Youngstown Sheet	82
Anaconda Copper Mining	80
Int Nickel of Canada	64 1/2
Genegal Motors	58
General Electric	56 3/4
American Radiator	22
Union Carbide	101
Socony Oil XD	21 1/4
Amr Tob B	81
Celanese Corp	38
Chase Bank	46
National City Bank	43 1/2
Amerex	28 3/4
Sun Life of Canada	700

We recommend purchases, on setbacks particularly of:—Good year Tyre, Seer Roebeck, Bethelehem Steel, Anaconda Copper, Phillips Petroleum, Union Carbide, Int. Nickel, Amr. Rolling Mills, Amr Smelting, Int Harvestor, Westinghouse Air Brake, Youngstown Sheet and for long term we consider Pure Oil attractive. Selling unimportant market is narrow. Turnover 700,000 shares.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES
London, Aug 18

Bank bills 3 months market rate	9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent
Bank bills 6 months market rate	5/8 per cent to 11/16 per cent
Fine trade bills 3 months market rate	2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent
Fine trade bills 6 months market rate	2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent
Interest day to day loan	1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent
Interest 7 days' market loan	1/2 per cent

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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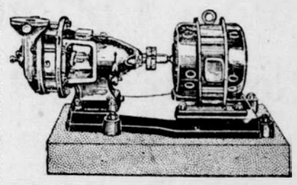
CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS for Household and Irrigation Purposes

International Electric Corporation
49, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay
Teleg MAJNO LE Phone 22301

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 20, 1937

Viceroy Fails To Justify Govt. Policy

JAWAHAR AND ANDAMAN PRISONERS

"While We Argue People Might Well Be Dying There"

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"I have carefully read the Viceroy's reply to Mr Saxena. I appreciate his method of approach to this problem which is agitating India so deeply. He has tried to reason and put the Government point of view in a manner which is somewhat novel for Viceroys and the Government of India," said Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in an interview to the Associated Press commenting on the Viceroy's letter regarding the Andaman hunger-strikers.

Pandit Jawaharlal returned to Bombay from Wardha this morning.

Complete Failure

"I am convinced," continued Pandit Nehru, that he has wholly failed to justify the Government's attitude. It is perfectly true that no Government can surrender simply because there is hunger-strike.

Personally I am opposed to hunger-strikes except for very exceptional reasons, but it would be equally wrong for the Government to ignore and defy popular opinion and sentiments. IN THE PRESENT CASE HE MUST KNOW THAT ALL INDIA IS VASTLY AGITATED AND IS UNANIMOUS IN ITS DEMAND REGARDING THE ANDAMAN HUNGER-STRIKERS. BECAUSE OF THIS WIDELY SPREAD ALL-INDIA FEELING, PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS, WHERE CONGRESS MINISTRIES ARE FUNCTIONING, HAVE ASKED FOR THE REPATRIATION OF THE ANDAMAN PRISONERS TO THEIR RESPECTIVE PROVINCES. THE GOVERNMENT, WHICH FOR REASONS OF PRESTIGE, IGNORES THIS NATIONAL FEELING AND DEMAND, CREATES AND WORSENS THE VERY SITUATION FROM WHICH IT SEEKS ESCAPE.

Enough Argument

There is argument enough in favour of putting an end to the penal settlement of the Andamans and specially to bring back all political prisoners. But even apart from this, is it not enough that for the people of India this has become a vital question which moves them to their innermost depths? Is it conceivable that any really popular Government would defy public opinion in this matter?

It must be remembered that this question of the Andamans has not suddenly arisen because of the hunger-strike. It has come up again and again and roused public feeling so that Government had plenty of time to take action apart from the threat of hunger-strike.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was snapped on his arrival in Bombay on Thursday morning.

A hunger-strike is really very bad, but one must also remember that the prisoners have no means of access to the outer world and they grow desperate and resort to this method.

Suppression Of Terrorism

The whole question of terrorism has been treated in India in an utterly wrong way. One cannot suppress terrorism by terrorism even though the latter might be on behalf of the Government. One has to find out the root causes and remove them.

In India to-day, it is well-known that terrorism has ceased to have any real significance. Probably it would have long ceased to exist if the policy of the Government had been different. It has now disappeared because those who were attracted by it have come to realise that it is foolish and infantile policy injuring the cause of the country.

I am convinced that the growth of the Congress movement and the spread of new social ideas have broken the back of terrorism.

Changed Attitude

A recent statement made by some of the discharged prisoners from the Andamans condemning terrorism on their own behalf and on behalf of other prisoners in the Andamans, has a very real significance which I am sorry to see the Viceroy has not appreciated.

It is confirmed by numerous other reports that have reached us from other sources. Not to meet this frank approach and to ignore it, is to intensify that very psychology which the Government disapproves.

SHADOW OF DEATH.

It is to embitter not only the unhappy prisoners in the Andamans who hover between life and death, but also the people of India as a whole. To-day a humane and tragic sight is uppermost in the people's minds and the shadow of death hovers over them. While we argue people might well be dying. I trust still that this human side will be considered by the Viceroy. No Government has ever lost even its prestige by doing the right thing, but even if prestige was in the balance, there are other factors in life which count for more.

Publicity Dept. Of U. P. Govt.

Scheme For Amalgamation And Expansion Of Work

LUCKNOW, Aug. 18.

It is understood that a detailed scheme has been prepared for the amalgamation of the Publicity Department and the Newspaper Department of the U. P. Government. The scheme will soon be considered at a meeting of the Cabinet.

The Departments are working separately so far. It is thought that they should be amalgamated because their work is closely connected.

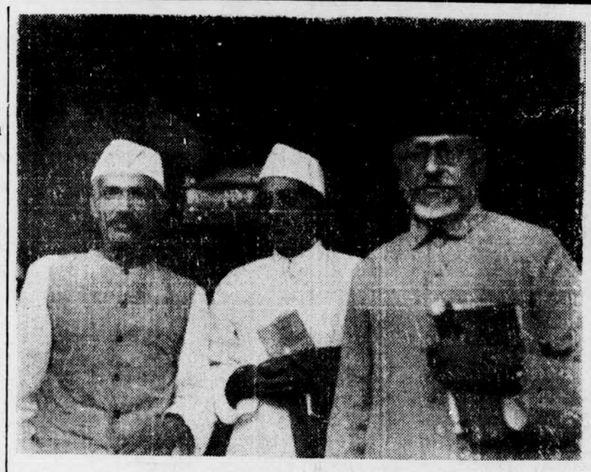
Another reason for the amalgamation is to effect economy in the finances. The work of the Publicity Department will, it is understood, now be widened. It will also work as the Public Information Bureau.—United Press.

RELEASE OF DETENUS IN BURMA RECOMMENDED

RANGOON, Aug. 19.

The "Associated Press" reliably understands that the Council of Ministers has unanimously recommended to the Governor the unconditional release of all India political detenus in Burma numbering 11.

An official announcement is imminent. It is understood that some detenus when released will leave for their respective homes as they are not permanent residents of Burma.—A.P.



Moulana Abul Kalam Azad (right) Acharya Narendra Dev (left) photographed on arrival on Thursday morning in Bombay. Mr Yusuf Meherally is in centre.

Recognition Of Kisan Sabhas

Ranga Discusses Problem Of Peasants And Rural Reconstruction

WARDHA, August 19.

Prof. Ranga, President of the All-India Kisan Sabha, interviewed Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Mr. Rajagopalachariar, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and other Congress leaders yesterday and placed before them his proposal for rural reconstruction and the demands of the peasants and urged them to give adequate and immediate relief to the peasants.

He suggested that the Congress Government in the six provinces should extend Government recognition to Kisan Sabhas. He also urged to make immediate declaration of moratorium in all Provinces, the scaling down and early reduction of agricultural indebtedness, reduction in land revenue and cancellation of all recent enhancements.

He left for Nagpur yesterday to interview the Premier, Dr. Khare.—A.P.

LAHORE CONSPIRACY PRISONER RELEASED

LUCKNOW, Aug. 19.

Pandit Parmanand, who was sent to prison in 1914 in connection with the Lahore Conspiracy case was released from the Lahore Central Jail after undergoing 22 years imprisonment.

He broke his journey in Lucknow on his way home in Orai district and stayed two days with Mr. Ramkrishna Khattri, Secretary, All-India Political Prisoners Relief Committee.—United Press.

KISAN CONFERENCE SESSIONS ON SEPT. 5

March On Assembly To Be Arranged By Sangamner And Akola

(From Our Correspondent.)

SANGAMNER, Aug 15.

A meeting of principal local Congress and Kisan Workers was held at Sangamner under the auspices of the Taluka Congress Committee. Mr. K.B. Deshmukh, M.L.A., was in chair when about 40 prominent workers were present, chief amongst whom were Bhayajee Kulkarni, Pringle, Satbhai, Damoo Aryaragen Tek, etc. Mr. V. M. Bhuskute had come from Nagar specially for this purpose.

Main questions before the meeting was to decide the place and time of Ahmednagar District Peasant Conference and the date and place of Kisan march to Assembly hall to put their grievances before the Congress Ministers to get them redressed.

At the outset Mr. Bhuskute impressed on the minds of the members the importance of the Conference and necessity of march. Mr. B. D. Kulkarni, Pingle, Bhayajee Kulkarni and several others supported the idea and it was unanimously settled that the peasant conference and march should be arranged by Sangamner and Akola Talukas and following resolutions were passed.

(1) Resolved that the District Peasants Conference should be held at Pemgiri on 5th Sept. and march should be started from Ghargaon on September 8th.

(2) The whole meeting should be transformed into a Reception Committee. The minimum fee should be 4 annas and the following should be secretaries. Bhayajee Kulkarni, K. B Deshmukh, and V. M. Bhuskute.

(3) Five sub-committees were appointed to facilitate the work.

(4) Following gentlemen should be requested serially for the presidentship of the Conference (1) Senapati P. M. Bapat, (2) Indulal Yagnik (3) V. R Shinde.

As local Congress worker and originator of the Jungle Satyagraha, Ramkrishnadas Maharaj should be requested to accept the post of the Chairman of Reception Committee.

The meeting terminated late at night. Messrs. Bhuskute and Bhayajee left for Akola for propaganda and Mr. Deshmukh for Poona to attend Assembly session next day. Great enthusiasm prevails among the workers.

"Proposed Federation Is A Monstrosity"

JAWAHAR CLARIFIES POSITION

Says Constituent Assembly Can Come Only When People Are On Verge Of Real Power

"A Constituent Assembly is not the development of a step taken in Legislative Assemblies. Legislatures can only condemn the present Act and demand the summoning of a Constituent Assembly. They cannot produce conditions under which such Assembly can meet," declared Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in the course of an interview.

A Sovereign Body

"A Constituent Assembly must be an absolutely sovereign body deriving its authority from the Indian people alone. It can only come into existence, therefore, when such sovereignty in reality rests with the people of India or when the Indian people are on the verge of real power."

When his attention was drawn to the fact that Gandhiji, on behalf of the Congress, had accepted in principle Federation at the Round Table Conference, Pandit Nehru made his attitude clear regarding Federation.

"THE REPORT OF WHAT I SAID IN REGARD TO FEDERATION WHEN I WAS ADDRESSING THE BOMBAY PROVINCIAL CONGRESS COMMITTEE WORKERS IN HINDUSTANI, WAS NOT QUITE CORRECT. WHAT I SAID WAS THAT HAVING REGARD TO THE CLEAR POLICY OF THE CONGRESS IN REGARD TO PROPOSED FEDERATION, ANY PERSON TO AGREE TO THIS FEDERATION, OR ANYTHING LIKE IT BEHIND THE BACK OF THE CONGRESS, WOULD BE BETRAYING THE INTERESTS OF THE CONGRESS AND, AS SUCH, OF THE NATION.

Obviously opposition to proposed Federation does not mean opposition to the idea of Federation. The Gandhi-Irwin Pact accepted the idea of Federation and most of the thinking people in India believe that some kind of Federation must ultimately be established in India, but the proposed Federation is a monstrosity and cannot be accepted in any shape or form."

Constituent Assembly

Discussing Constituent Assembly, Pandit Nehru said the time for such an Assembly would come when the people of India were in a position to enforce their will.

Therefore, resolution passed in the Assembly is in the nature of a repetition of the people's wishes on this matter, just as a resolution of the Congress, is a declaration of national will. It does not and cannot by itself lead to Constituent Assembly. For that the whole balance of power in India has to shift from the side of British imperialism to Indian people.

How to bring about a Constituent Assembly does mean the same thing as how to achieve freedom for India. Constituent Assembly divorced from Indian freedom is an absurdity.

Leaving On Friday

Pandit Nehru stays in Bombay for two days after which he leaves for Lucknow on Friday by the Punjab Mail.—A.P.

JAWAHARLAL & ABUL KALAM AZAD IN BOMBAY

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad arrived in Bombay from Wardha on Thursday morning. The Congress President will return to Calcutta this evening accompanied by his daughter, Indira.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad will stay in Bombay for two days.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will arrive in Bombay to-day.

Acharya Narendra Deo and Mr. Achyut Patwardhan also arrived yesterday.

MILITARY BURDEN MUST BE LESSENED

C. R.'s Statement To "Daily Herald" On Provincial Autonomy

BOMBAY, Aug. 19.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, the Madras Premier, in a statement to the "Daily Herald," London, says.: "I am of the opinion that it cannot be said that Britain has given a fair trial to provincial Congress Ministers unless she releases a substantial part of military burden whereby making it possible for the Central Government to transfer enough revenues to enable implementing of much needed changes in provincial administration.

"This is not the mere repetition of old cry against military expenditure but an immediate administrative necessity. Drastic reduction in administrative expenditure has to be sanctioned and in addition military burden should be reduced and corresponding sums released in favour provinces."—A. P.

MORE RELEASES IN MADRAS

MADRAS Aug. 19.

The Madras Ministry have passed orders releasing the following five prisoners involved in the South Indian Railway strike, under sub-Section (1) of Section 401: (1) Chinnappen, (2) Gnana Prakasam Pillai (3) Vellayan, (4) Pennuswami, and (5) Sunderam.—United Press.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE SWISS HEADWAITER*

THOSE ARE THE MEN WE'RE AFTER, DONAVAN!—I HEARD THE CLERK TELL THEM OVER THE 'PHONE ABOUT MISS BELMAN'S DIAMOND!
THEN WHAT ARE WE WAITIN' FOR? LET'S GET 'EM NOW!
NO!—WE NEED EVIDENCE FIRST—— WE MUST WAIT TILL THEY STEAL THE DIAMOND——THEN WE'VE GOT THE GOODS ON THEM!—— SHH!—— HERE THEY COME——
I WONDER WHAT'S IN THAT BOX?—— IT SOUNDED LIKE SOMETHIN' COOING!——
NONSENSE, DONAVAN——YOU'RE HEARING THINGS!
LISTEN TO 'EM COOING!——
WITH WHAT'S IN THAT BOX WE'RE ALL SET TO LIFT MISS BELMAN'S DIAMOND!
7-21
LYMAN ANDERSON

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